The New-York Times.

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THE COMING DRAFT.

Important Order from President Lincoln.

The Draft to be Made on the Tenth of March.

Five Hundred Thousand Men Called for.

Enlistments Not Credited to Other Calls to be Subtracted from This.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1864.

Ordered, that a draft for five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war, be made on the 10th day of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the 1st day of March, and not heretofore credited.

(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Particulars Respecting the Loss of the Iron Age—Arrival of Refugees—Effectiveness of the Blockade—Death of a Noted Guerrilla Chief—Departure of Gen. Barnes—Delightful Weather.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NORFOLK, Va., Friday, Jan. 29, 1864.

PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE LOSS OF THE IRON AGE.

Capt. EDWARD E. STONE, and other officers of the late United States steamer *Iron Age*, arrived in Norfolk, on the transport *Spaulding*, last Wednesday.

The circumstances attending the loss of the *Iron Age*, off Wilmington harbor, are as follows:

On the morning of the 9th, she received orders to proceed, in connection with other vessels of the blockading squadron, to Lockwood's Folly Inlet, for the purpose of getting off the blockade-runner *Bendigo*, which had been run ashore. The *Iron Age*, drawing the least water, was ordered in to make fast her hawser to the stranded vessel, which she did, and on the same evening, herself and the *Montgomery* made a fruitless attempt to drag off the blockade-runner. Further proceedings were discontinued until high water, at 8:45 A. M. of the 10th, when a second effort was made by the *Iron Age*, *Montgomery* and *Daylight* to get the vessel off. While engaged in this, the current drifted the two other vessels so much to the eastward that the *Iron Age* unfortunately grounded. This, however, would have been of little consequence, had not the fouling of the propellers of the *Daylight* and *Montgomery* by hawsers, prevented their coming to the immediate aid of the *Iron Age*. She was, therefore, obliged to remain on the sands over one tide, and it must be generally known that there is more or less quicksand on that coast, which caused the *Iron Age* to imbed herself to such an extent as to preclude the possibility of being extricated from her perilous position. Capt. STONE, however, did not give up all hope of saving the vessel until 11:30 P. M., when he received orders from the Admiral to prepare to abandon the ship. This was now unavoidable, as the enemy had commenced the erection of batteries on the shore, not a half mile distant, and at low water, the magazine of the vessel would be entirely exposed to their fire. The question now arose whether an attempt should be made to save a few hundred dollars' worth of Government stores, at the risk of being blown up, or whether the vessel should be fired at once, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the rebels. It is only those that are intimately acquainted with the old regular naval service, who can appreciate the emotions of Capt. STONE, when he felt called upon to apply the torch to this his first command. That he decided rightly, and that his course will be justified by the Navy Department, there can be little doubt.

As above stated, orders were received on the evening of the 10th to abandon the ship, but no positive instructions were given to set her on fire. The weather, however, had meanwhile become threatening, the wind increasing, with a rising sea from the southward, and it was evident to Capt. STONE that the batteries of the enemy, behind the sand hill, would be completed by morning. No time was, therefore, to be lost in abandoning and destroying the ship. The first act of Capt. S. was to save and place out of danger the sick and wounded, which he did—as well as, subsequently, the majority of the officers and men—by sending them into the boats in a bowline around a hawser outside of the surf. Retaining five men in whose judgment he had confidence, at precisely 4 A. M., he ordered the ship to be fired in the yeoman's store-room, engineer's store-room, ward-room and cabin which being satisfactorily done, he entered his gig, and passing though the surf, reported on board the *Gen. Buckingham*. Fearing that some accident might happen to prevent the simultaneous ignition of all the powder on board, Capt. STONE had previously ordered all the powder tanks to be uncovered, which caused one of the most magnificent pyrotechnic displays ever witnessed.

The *Iron Age* was one of those vessels purchased by the Government from the Pemberton Iron Works, in Maine, and formerly ran between there and Boston. She was of about 420 tons burden, and carried six 8-inch guns, together with three 30-pounder rifles. As a sea-going vessel she equaled any of the third class sloops-of-war, but as a steamer she was unworthy the name, having but a ninety horse-power engine.

The *Iron Age* left Boston on the 4th of September last, since which time she has been instrumental in the destruction of the blockade-runners *Arabian*, *Venus*, and *Douro*. Although having very little speed, yet from the fact that she drew so little water, she was enabled to perform very important service as a picket-boat.

After the destruction of the *Iron Age*, Capt. STONE was ordered to distribute his officers and men among the vessels of the squadron in need of reinforcements—having done which he repaired to Norfolk, to await the commands of Admiral LEE.

It is not improbable that a court of inquiry may be ordered to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of this vessel. It can scarcely be doubted that her gallant Commander will be absolved from all blame. When it is remembered that within the last six months twenty-two blockade-runners have been captured or destroyed on this station, the loss of such a comparatively insignificant vessel as the *Iron Age*—the slowest in the fleet—should be considered of little moment.

ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES.

Twenty refugees arrived here on Sunday last from rebeldom. They were from various parts of Dixie, and had mostly left to escape the new conscription. They unite in declaring that the "Confederacy" is seemingly on the point of "going up." One of the number was a young Englishman, lately chief clerk in a wholesale house in Savannah. Although not naturalized—having entered Savannah on a blockade-runner last year—he was impressed into the rebel army, and only procured his release through the most active exertions of the British Consul, who, although nominally dismissed, still exercises some sort of authority there. He reports that the new order from Richmond, obliging those who have furnished substitutes to bear arms, causes the greatest dissatisfaction—that the rebel Government is openly denounced by thousands, that all of this class are running away who can do so, and that the majority of those taken avow their determination to desert at the first opportunity. In respect to the efficiency of the blockade, his testimony is explicit and valuable. The stores in Savannah are nearly all closed, the stock of goods having been exhausted, and further supply not being obtainable. He went first to Florida, thinking to escape to Nassau on a blockade-runner; but he found every chink of the coast closed, and was forced to return. He was in Charleston week before last. The city was entirely deserted by the inhabitants, and hundreds of houses had been destroyed by shells from Gilmore's batteries. At Wilmington, he found the blockade-running business nearly dead; so nearly, that the prospect of getting away from the "Confederacy" by that avenue was very remote, and he was obliged to go to Richmond. Reinforcements were constantly arriving here for LEE's army, and nothing was heard which led him to believe that the place would be soon abandoned.

The rebel finances are in a most deplorable state, and Confederate Treasury notes are rapidly depreciating. Greenbacks are 2,500 per cent. premium in Richmond, while it takes $130 of rebel paper money to purchase a single dollar in gold! In respect to food, he told me that he had eaten nothing for the past three months except corn bread and sweet potatoes, which is all the inhabitants of Savannah can procure to eat.

As remarked, the party represented nearly every portion of rebeldom, having met on the road from Petersburgh to Suffolk, and one needed but a short conversation with them to become satisfied that the projected slave oligarchy of "one JEFFERSON DAVIS" was destined, ere long, to collapse in untimely ruin.

DEATH OF A NOTED GUERRILLA CHIEF.

"Maj." BURROUGHS, late chief of the guerrillas in this neighborhood, captured by Col. DRAPER, of the Second North Carolina colored troops, while on a raid with his regiment, about two months ago, was shot on Monday night, while attempting to escape from the pest-house in Norfolk.

BURROUGHS had been tried by a military commission for violating his parole, and was in jail awaiting the confirmation of his sentence by the President, when he was taken ill with the small-pox, and removed to the pest-house on the 17th inst. He was closely guarded by a detachment from the First United States colored troops, now doing provost duty in Portsmouth, one soldier being constantly stationed at the door of his chamber, and another at the outer door in the hall below. He had recovered, and was on the point of being returned to the jail, when, on Monday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, the other patients in the room being asleep, he suddenly raised the window at the head of his bed, and attempted to leap out. The guard cried "halt!" the required three times, and then discharged his musket, which was loaded with ball and buck-shot. The ball entered his back just beneath the shoulder-blade, and passed entirely through the body. The height from the window to the ground was about eighteen feet. He had tied his clothes into a bundle, and expected to effect his escape by suddenly springing from the window before the guard would be able to fire, if he should venture to do so at a white man. But the vigilance and faithfulness of the black soldier defeated his design. He died the next day.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. BARNES.

Brig.-Gen. BARNES, late Commander of this post, received a magnificent ovation on the occasion of his departure for the Army of the Potomac. Six Generals, (including Maj.-Gen. BUTLER,) with their staffs, joined in the military procession, which escorted him to the boat. Although a zealous Abolitionist, the Board of Trade indorsed his political principles in a series of resolutions, as they had previously done the Ben. Wood principles of his predecessor. Gen. BARNES was much beloved by our citizens, and his departure was sincerely regretted by the thousands that filled the streets to bid him farewell. His successor is Gen. WILD, of whom the readers of the TIMES have heard somewhat.

DELIGHTFUL WEATHER.

CLAUDEL ORRAINE never painted more ravishingly delicious weather than we have been enjoying here for the past ten days. The matchless days of Italy are reproduced, and one has but to visit the extensive ruins of the Gosport Navy-yard, to realize a delusion that he is wandering among the crumbling arches of the Baths of Caracalla, on a soft, sunny Winter day. It is too pleasant to work—too pleasant to do anything but sit by the open window smoking one's pipe.

TEWKSBURY.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Sunday, Jan. 31.

The steamer *Hillman*, from Memphis the 28th inst., has arrived, with 200 bales of cotton for the East and 100 bales for St. Louis. She also brought up 350 reenlisted volunteers of the Twelfth Michigan Volunteers, a portion of the Third Minnesota, and large numbers of soldiers from other regiments en route home on furlough.

The steamer *Patton* was burned at Walker's Bend last Saturday. No lives were lost. The cargo destroyed was valued at $25,000. The boat was owned by HART & Co.

Advices from Memphis represent that the guerrillas are becoming troublesome at various points along the river. QUANTRELL's band is reported to be in the vicinity of Gaine's Landing, burning cotton and committing various depredations. No boats, however, have been fired into lately.

The Ohio River continues to rise, and is probably open to Louisville.

Several boats cleared for St. Louis yesterday und to-day.

Brig.-Gen. BUCKLAND has been assigned to the command of the District of Memphis, and Brig.-Gen. REED to that of Cairo.

Death of Gov. Gamble.

HONORS TO THE VETERANS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Jan. 31.

Gov. GAMBLE died to-day.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in St. Louis assembled in the rotunda of the Court-house last night to devise means for the proper reception of the veteran volunteers of this and other States arriving here en route for their homes.

A heavy rain has been falling all day, and there are indications of cooler weather to-night.

Fatal Affair.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sunday, Jan. 31.

A melancholy affair occurred at Mattoon, Illinois, this afternoon. A drunken soldier attempted to force a citizen named STEVENS to take the oath of allegiance. The latter denied his authority, when the soldier shot him dead.

The soldier had served two years in the rebel army, and enlisted in the Union service to get the bounty. It is understood that he will immediately be shot. Much excitement exists over the occurrence, and it is feared that more violence may take place.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Mysterious Disappearance of Joe Johnston's Army.

Advance of Our Forces to Tunnel Hill.

The Rebels Gone to Mobile or East Tennessee.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM KNOXVILLE

The Rebels Beaten in a Cavalry Engagement.

TWO GUNS CAPTURED.

REPULSE OF THE REBELS AT ATHENS.

REPORTS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Jan. 29.

The *Commercial* has the following special dispatch:

FIVE MILES NORTH OF TUNNEL HILL, GA., FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1864.

Gen. PALMER, with Gen. DAVIS's division, moved here yesterday on a reconnoissance.

The Twenty-eighth Kentucky and Fourth Michigan drove in the rebels' advance pickets and captured a company of rebel cavalry.

The rebels retreated from Tunnel Hill during the night. They lost 32 killed and wounded.

Our loss was two wounded.

The object of the reconnoissance was effected.

Gen. CLAIBORNE's rebel Division is above Tunnel Hill, on the Dalton road. The balance of the rebels have disappeared. They have probably gone to Mobile or East Tennessee.

THE NEWS FROM KNOXVILLE.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. FOSTER.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 30.

The following dispatches have been received at the headquarters of the army here:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1864.

Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER telegraphs from Knoxville, Tenn., under date of the 28th, at 9 A. M., as follows:

I have the honor to report that the cavalry, under Gen. STURGIS, achieved a decided victory over the enemy's cavalry yesterday, near the Fair Gardens, ten miles east of Sevierville.

McCOOK's Division drove the enemy back about two miles after a stubborn fight, lasting from daylight until 4 P. M., at which time the division charged with the sabre and a yell, and routed the enemy from the field, capturing two steel rifled guns and over 100 prisoners.

The enemy's loss was considerable, sixty-five of them being killed or wounded in the charge.

GARRARD and WOLFORD's Divisions came up after a forced march in time to be pushed in pursuit, although their horses were jaded.

Gen. STURGIS hoped to be able to make the route complete.

JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

REPORTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, Jan. 30.

An officer just from Knoxville, Tenn., reports that about a week since the rebels drove off eight hundred head of Government cattle, within three miles of Knoxville. He says that our army has gone into Winter quarters, and apprehends no attack. A reconnoissance made last Saturday and Sunday discovered that LONGSTREET had made a hasty retreat, and gone beyond Dandridge.

THE REBEL RAID IN ALABAMA.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. RAWLING.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, NASHVILLE, Jan. 29, 1864.

On the morning of the 25th the enemy, 600 strong, attacked our garrison of about 100 at Athens. After a two hours' fight the enemy was repulsed and driven.

Our loss was twenty; the enemy's was much greater.

On the 27th Col. MILLER had a severe fight on this side of Florence, repulsing the enemy. Our loss was fifteen killed and twenty-five wounded.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

THE RETREAT FROM STRAWBERRY PLAINS.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

KNOXVILLE, Friday, Jan. 22—Noon.

After crossing the Holston, yesterday, at Strawberry Plains, our troops burnt the bridge and everything of value which was likely to fall into the hands of the enemy. Among other things a considerable amount of new clothing, which had just been shipped up, was destroyed. The current impression is that this was a wanton and uncalled for destruction. Our men are suffering for clothing, and had these boxes been opened, and the boys ordered to go in and help themselves, but little would have been left for the flames or the enemy.

SKIRMISHING

Was kept up nearly all day yesterday between our troops on this side of the Holston and the enemy's on the other. The latter has a battery on College Hill, near Strawberry Plains, from which he played on us while crossing the river. Comparatively little damage was done, our loss being not over a half dozen wounded. It leaks out that our falling back is very much like a skedaddle, although but a small force of the enemy was in sight yesterday. The two divisions of the Fourth Corps, which crossed the river here yesterday evening, had orders to continue their march this morning in the direction of Sevierville, but this morning, at 4 o'clock, that order was countermanded, and hence SHERIDAN's and Wood's Divisions are now lying just outside of town.

SKIRMISHING NEAR THE CITY.

Early this morning the rebel and our sharpshooters were skirmishing across the river at Armstrong's Ferry, which is only six miles above Knoxville; and the news has just come in that a squad of LONGSTREET's men have come down within four miles of town. Portions of the Ninth and Twenty-third Corps are expected to go through here this afternoon, but orders may again be countermanded.

The movements of the enemy are evidently not clearly understood; the impression continues, however, that we are on the eve of a siege.

Our streets are crammed and jammed with straggling soldiers, flying refugees, demoralized contrabands, all edging and surging through. You cannot stop a moment on the street without being besieged by a mob of questioners.

It may be interesting to the public, at such a time as this, to know that Parson BROWNLOW is still here.

THE MAILS,

which, for some time, have been sent North on pack mules, through Cumberland Gap, will, for the present, go via Loudon and Chattanooga. We get papers here from ten to twenty days old. SUPER.

LATER.—I am just informed by an officer from the field that our loss in stores at Strawberry Plains was quite serious. Several caissons were blown up, and not less than 200 of our stragglers were picked up by the rebels.

A scout, just from the front, reports that very few rebel troops have crossed the French Broad at Dandridge. S.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 31.

WHAT SPRING WILL BRING FORTH.

The North and West lie under the danger of thinking that the rebellion is caving in on all four sides, from weakness. The soldiers here think that through the opening of the coming Spring, the armies of LEE, LONGSTREET and MAGRUDER will strike at us with vast forces, got from a comprehensive and arbitrary conscription, and will so far roll back the advantages we gained in the Fall of 1863 as to prolong the war by another year, and add eight hundred millions to the national debt.

PORTS TO BE REOPENED TO COMMERCE.

The Secretary of the Treasury will soon declare the ports of Newbern, North Carolina, Brownsville, Texas, and Fernandina, Florida, reopened to the commerce of the world.

THE MINNESOTA INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

The number of claims filed and registered prior to September, 1863, by the Minnesota sufferers, before the Commissioners appointed by the President to assess claims for damages, &c., was two thousand nine hundred and forty. The parties claimed $2,458,000 damages. There was allowed $1,370,000. A great many claims were withdrawn, some forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, and seventy-six in which no testimony was offered. The testimony—which is in the hands of Secretary USHER—fills *sixteen thousand pages of legal cap paper*. The appropriation made by the last Congress ($200,000) for the aid of the sufferers, has been distributed among 1,300 persons, in sums ranging from twenty dollars to two hundred dollars, according to the necessities of the sufferers. As Congress has made no provision to pay the amount of damages allowed by the Commissioners, it is proposed to pay off the claims by appropriating for that purpose the back annuities of the Sioux tribes, which amount to near $3,000,000. One of the stipulations of the treaty between them and the United States makes their annuity fund responsible for all damages committed by them.

WHY NOT DISTRIBUTE THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

It is said that adequate measures have not been taken to send through our picket lines to the rebel rank and file a single copy of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. Deserters frequently say, after learning its provisions, that if its terms were known throughout LEE's army, one-half would desert to us before March.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE DEAD-LOCK.

The father of Major WHITE, of the Pennsylvania Senate, has agreed to have Speaker PENNY, of the Pennsylvania Senate, take the necessary steps for an election in WHITE's District, and if he is not released in time to take his seat before election comes off, which will be in about ten days, he will place in Speaker PENNY's hands Major WHITE's resignation, which he has had since last Fall. This renders certain the organization of the Pennsylvania Legislature in two weeks.

FERNANDO WOOD'S RECEPTION, ETC.

The masses of flowers that shed beauty and perfume over FERNANDO WOOD'S entertainment were the gift of Mrs. LINCOLN, and to this lady was he indebted, too, for the music of the United States Marine Band. The absence from the occasion of every Republican Senator save three, was the subject of comment, as well as the more pointed declinations of the New-York country Democrats, at the head of whom, by talent as well as by positiveness of convictions is JOHN GANSON. Many Republicans returned their invitations to Mr. WOOD unanswered.

GEN FOSTER RELIEVED BY GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The following is the order relieving Gen. FOSTER from the command of the Department of the Ohio, and assigning Gen. SCHOFIELD to that command:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34.—1. Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER is, at his own request, and on account of his disability for service in the field arising from wounds, relieved from command of the Department of the Ohio.

2. Maj.-Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD, is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of the Ohio.

By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant-Adjutant- General.

THE WASHINGTON POST-OFFICE.

The new railroad schedule orders the evening train, with the morning New-York mail, here at 7 o'clock P. M. The innumerable delays that bese the one horse track from Washington North, brings that mail here usually at and after 8 o'clock P. M. Punctually at half-past eight o'clock, by order of SAYLES G. BOWEN, the City Postmaster, every Distributing Clerk in the office takes off his apron, washes his hands and clears out. Congress, the press, the Government, all wait for their letters and papers till next day. Thanks to the enterprise of the newsboys we are not obliged to wait twelve hours for the New-York papers. But it will take a joint resolution of both Houses to effect the delivery of letters at the Capital of the United States before they become a day old. The abuse is equally bad at the offices in the House and in the Senate. Letters mailed there by Congressmen at 4 P. M., go in the 5 o'clock train; mailed at 40 minutes past 4 they lay till the next day, Mr. BOWEN's clerks having washed their hands and devoted themselves to the more congenial labor of dining.

SEA-COAST DEFENCES.

A Board of Engineers, consisting of Gens. BARNARD, CULLUM and WRIGHT, and Cols. ALEXANDER and ABBOTT, has been ordered by the War Department, and is now in session here, to examine and report upon our sea-coast defences as they now are, what they should be, and what new defences are necessary, especially in New-York Harbor, which the board will probably visit.

A COLONEL'S VAGARIES.

A court of inquiry, presided over by Gen. DE RUSSY, is now in session at the corner of Seventeenth and H streets, to inquire into the singular conduct of Col. A. A. GIBSON, Second Pennsylvania heavy artillery, who is accused of having refused to accept a flag presented to the regiment by the State of Pennsylvania, saying: "We are not fighting for the State of Pennsylvania, but for the United States." Another charge against Col. GIBSON is speaking disparagingly of Pennsylvania troops and maltreating recruits in the presence of his officers.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been established since the 23d of January, 1864:

First National Bank of Norwalk, Ohio—Capital	$200,000
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ohio—Capital	50,000
First National Bank of Massillon, Ohio—Capital	175,000
First National Bank of Leonardsville, N. Y.—Capital	50,000
First National Bank of Oshkosh, Wisconsin—Capital	50,000
First National Bank of Greencastle, Ind.—Capital	125,000
First National Bank of Painesville, Ohio—Capital	100,000
First National Bank of Portland, Maine—Capital	100,000
First National Bank of Ithaca, New-York—Capital	200,000
Total	$900,000

PERSONAL.

Hon. B. F. FLANDERS, of Louisiana, supervising special agent of the Treasury Department at New-Orleans, has resigned to accept the presidency of the First National Bank at New-Orleans. B. RUSH PLUMLEY, of New-Orleans, will probably be appointed his successor, unless resistance is made.

GOLD AND SILVER QUARTZ FROM IDAHO.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office on Saturday received a number of specimens of gold and silver quartz from the Oro Fina Lead, on a branch of the Owyhee River, in Idaho Territory. The lead from which the specimens were taken is described as averaging six feet in width, and has been prospected for nearly six miles. It is represented as being fully as rich as the far-famed Washoe mines.

THE WHISKY TAX.

The whisky men here are confident that the Senate Finance Committee will greatly modify that portion of the House Revenue bill taxing liquors on hand.

MILITARY ASSIGNMENT.

Col. BURTON, Fifth United States Artillery, has been temporarily assigned to the command of the artillery reserve, Army of the Potomac.

THE COMMAND OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS.

By direction of the President, Maj.-Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN has been assigned to the command of the Twenty-third Army Corps.

APPOINTMENTS.

Brig.-Gen. GETTY has been appointed Inspector-General on Gen. MEADE's staff. Major SIDDLE, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Commandant at headquarters, *vice* Major LUDLOW, ordered to his regiment.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 31.

A SNARL FROM THE BRITISH ABOUT THE FRENCH DRAFT.

It will be recollected that in October a call for 300,000 men was made. This number has been about half filled by volunteering and reënlistments. The call now made for 500,000 men is interpreted by gentlemen acquainted with military affairs to include the above 300,000, being in effect an additional call for 200,000 men. The volunteering is supposed to furnish at present an average of 2,000 men per day. The order of the President makes a credit or deduction of so many as may have enlisted or been drafted prior to the 1st of March, at which time the $400 premium expires. When these arrangements are completed the total added to the army will be half a million of men.

SECRETARY STANTON AND SENATOR HALE.

Secretary STANTON, before the Hale Investigating Committee yesterday, said, among other things, that Senator HALE asked nothing of him in relation to the release of HUNT from the Old Capitol which a counsellor of law might not, with perfect propriety, have asked of a judge; and that he yielded nothing to the application of Mr. HALE that he would not have yielded to any respectable counsellor, and that he considered himself as acting judicially in the matter.

INTERESTING TO ALIENS.

Hon. WILLIAM WHITING, Solicitor of the War Department, has decided that aliens who are subjects of a foreign Government, having voluntarily enlisted in the service of the United States as substitutes for drafted men, are not entitled to be discharged from service by reason of alienage, but may under the law of nations be held to perform their engagements without giving the Government to which their allegiance is due just cause of complaint.

TOBACCO.

Some surprise is manifested here at the course of the British journals in denouncing the comity shown by the United States to the French Government in regard to the exportation of tobacco. The concession was made at the request of the French Government, supported by the express request of the British Government.

THE SPEED OF THE EUTAW.

The United States gunboat *Eutaw*, without her armament, averaged eighteen and three-quarter miles yesterday.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Common Carriers Held Not Liable for Losses from Guerrillas—The Senatorial Deadlock—Precautions Against Another Invasion—Gradual Emancipation in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864.

In the case of A. BLAND *vs.* Adams Express Company, for recovery of $2,279 seized by MORGAN's band in May, 1862, while being conveyed by said Company from here to Nashville, Judge MUIR, of our Jefferson Circuit Court, decides that said MORGAN and his armed soldiers, though amenable for said seizure to the criminal laws, were "public enemies" in such sense as will exempt the carrier from liability for loss. Plaintiff takes the case to the Court of Appeals.

The general opinion seems to be that the Legislature cannot or will not elect a United States Senator before next Winter, unless the Guthrie men break, in which improbable case BELL will win.

Frankfort writers say the officers of our State militia, inspired by the sagacious zeal of the tried and gallant Executive, have been preparing in advance for the storm which may burst upon us in the Spring.

It is said that gradual emancipation, offered in proper form to Tennesseeans under their State Government resumed, may enlist the favor and assistance of many prominent Tennessee retainers of conservatism. PONTIAC.

A Dinner to Gen. Grant.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Jan. 30.

The dinner to Gen. GRANT last night was a most brilliant affair. Maj.-Gens. Grant, Rosecrans, and Schofield, Brig.-Gens. Osterhaus, McNeil, Bowen, Totten, Fisk and Gray, a large number of Colonels, and officers of lower rank, and some twenty-five civilians were present. Speeches were made by most of the Generals present and a number of citizens, but Gen. GRANT declined to extend his remarks beyond a mere return of thanks for the honors conferred.

Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Saturday, Jan 30.

The Legislature adjourned this morning without proceeding to the election of United States Senator, it being ascertained that, by the Constitution of Kentucky, the election of Gov. BRAMLETTE would demand a new gubernatorial election. The probability now is that the election will not be made until the Fall session.

Arrest of Kidnappers, etc.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Jan. 30.

In pursuance of an order from Gen. SCHOFIELD, several persons have been arrested here to-day for kidnapping negroes in Missouri, and selling them here as slaves. Some of these parties are also charged with passing altered greenbacks.

The commander of the District of Huntsville, Ala., has ordered all cotton-buyers out of his district.

The Remains of Col. E. A. King.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Jan. 31.

The remains of Col. EDWARD A. KING, killed at Chickamauga, were followed to the Cemetery at Dayton this afternoon by a large civic and military procession. An appropriate discourse was delivered to-night by Chaplain MONTFORT.

The Burning of the Camden and Amboy Depot at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Jan. 30.

There was no Baltimore, Washington, or West bound freight for transit over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, burned at the fire which occurred at the Camden depot on the morning of the 29th instant.

GEN. KELLEY'S DEPARTMENT.

Capture of a Supply Train by the Rebels.

A CAVALRY FORCE SENT IN PURSUIT.

Successful Evacuation of Petersburgh.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 31.

Dispatches received at the War Department from Gen. KELLEY's command, state that on Saturday afternoon a supply train on the way to Petersburgh was attacked by the rebel force under Gen. ROSSER, and after a severe resistance on the part of the escort, was captured by the rebels.

Gen. KELLEY has dispatched a force in pursuit of the enemy. No further intelligence has been received from Gen. KELLEY to-day.

DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT WESTERN VIRGINIA, SUNDAY, Jan. 31.

Again we are in the midst of excitement and activity, caused by a severe conflict that took place yesterday afternoon, in the neighborhood of Williamsport, Hardy County, and which lasted, with considerable persistence and severity, for four hours.

On Thursday night a train of about eighty wagons was sent out from New-Creek, heavily laden with commissary stores for the garrison at Petersburgh, and accompanying the train was an escort of about eight hundred men, being detachments from the Twenty-third Illinois (Irish Brigade, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, Second Maryland, Fourteenth and First Virginia Infantry, and one hundred of the Ringgold Cavalry Battalion, the whole under command of Col. J. W. SNYDER.

Nothing unusual occurred until the train got about three miles south of Williamsport, when it was suddenly set upon at different points by open and concealed forces of the enemy.

Although somewhat surprised by the suddenness of the attack, the guard at once formed and deployed for action. Then it was that a hard fight ensued, commencing at three o'clock in the afternoon and lasting for over four hours, at the expiration of which time it was found that we had about eighty in killed and wounded, rank and file. The enemy's loss was said to be about one hundred.

In the early part of the fight the rebels opened fire from four pieces of artillery.

The superiority of the enemy's strength—there being in all about two thousand men—also gave them the advantage in outflanking movements, and the enemy exercised his ingenuity simultaneously to operate on the front, rear and flanks of Col. SNYDER's command.

The enemy, however, completely failed of his object, which seemed to be to try to surround, and if possible, capture the whole party. Several times the rebel lines were broken, and several times the rebel charges were repulsed.

At last, as night closed, the superior numbers of the rebels, and not their good fighting qualities, gained them a success. Our men were so exhausted with marching, countermarching and operating in various ways that it was as much as they could do to successfully defend themselves, let alone make further efforts to retake the train.

At one time the train was in a fair way of being entirely saved; but, owing to the excitable skedaddling propensities of some few of the teamsters and the effect of their conduct on others, a kind of panic was the result. A portion of the train was saved notwithstanding the above-mentioned misfortune.

On hearing of the engagement Col. MULLIGAN at once sent reinforcements to Col. SNYDER.

Col. MULLIGAN received information from Col. THOBURN that the post at Peterasburgh was again being threatened, and that EARLY was reported to have moved in force on Wednesday last from the neighborhood of Harrisonburgh.

The rebel Gens. ROSSER and GILMORE are said to be again in the saddle. Gen. IMBODEN is also moving.

What Gen. KELLY is doing to counteract the enemy's movement will develop itself before long. There will either be a severe fight or the enemy must retire in haste.

THE EVACUATION OF PETERSBURG.

HEADQUARTERS, West Virginia, Sunday, Jan. 31.

The command of Col. THOBURN, which comprised the garrison at Petersburg, is now all safe. Late last night he evacuated the position, in consequence of receiving information that the enemy would positively attack his works in heavy force at daylight this morning.

Col. THOBURN's success in getting safely off with all his men, trains, guns, ammunition, stores, &c., is looked upon as quite a feat. While the enemy was moving and preparing to make the attack, he took a mountain road, passed between two columns of the enemy, and is now in a safe and desirable position again.

The enemy cautiously approached the place, Col. THOBURN having taken the precaution to make it appear that the garrison was still there. The enemy opened on the place this morning with artillery, and kept this up for some time, shelling, then formed in lines, made regular approaches, and finally charged—on nothing more offensive than a few dead mules and the debris of a camp. While this was going on, Col. THOBURN was within hearing, with his retreating column, of the enemy's guns.

Military affairs are now bright and encouraging.

The weather bad, threatening rain.

Maj.-Gen. MEROT made a short speech this morning in Cumberland, in front of the Revere House, to the Twelfth Virginia Volunteers. The General's speech was very encouraging. He said everything is going right now. Music, cheers, &c., were among the pleasant features of the demonstration.

Ellsworth Zouaves.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4½ o'clock, a detachment of the Zouaves arrived in this City, bringing with them some 250 recruits.

The Zouaves, under command of Major E. L. BRAND, left Chicago on Wednesday last about 160 strong, having in charge some 650 men, who had been rebel prisoners, but who had since taken the oath of allegiance and enlisted in the navy; at Buffalo they left about one-third of the men in care of the Invalid Corps, to be forwarded to Philadelphia; at Albany another third, in care of a portion of the Zouaves, to be taken to Boston. The rest were brought on by the remaining Zouaves, and sent on board the receiving-ship at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Arriving at the depot, the Zouaves were received by Companies A B and C, of the Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Capt. TOWKINS. They were marched down Broadway, to the Seventy-first Regiment Headquarters, over Centre Market, where they remained over night.

The Zouaves, who went to Boston, are expected in this City on Wednesday next, and the battalion will probably give one or two exhibition drills before they leave. It will be remembered that when they first visited this City under command of the lamented Col. ELLSWORTH, who organized them, their soldierly drill and excellent execution created great excitement in military circles. They are said to have lost none of their proficiency, and doubtless, if they do decide to have the drills, they will be well attended, and by an appreciative assemblage.

The New-York Times, Monday, February 1, 1864.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE. By WILLIAM G. T. SHEDD, D. D. Two volumes, 8vo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER.

In any case, this elaborate work would deserve notice as being the first attempt in English literature to write an account of the gradual construction of all the doctrines of the Christian religion. That a subject of this nature should so long have awaited a historiographer is remarkable; that it is now satisfactorily filled by an American author is another proof of the energy and vigor with which our scholars are addressing themselves to new fields of inquiry, where the harvest of a virgin soil is to be reaped. How powerful is this tendency a glance at some of the books published within a short time will prove, and our libraries are every day increasing by the presence of original works from native authors, that take immediate rank as standard authorities on their respective subjects. Dr. SHEDD's book is a favorable specimen of this class. It is the result of several years devoted to the study while the author held the professorship of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass. Rich as English literature is in historical works, it is the history of events that has had the greatest attraction for writers. The history of ideas and opinions—the main springs of action and precursors of events—is almost a blank, and waits for illustration from minds of a less practical and more speculative cast than are usually met with among the literati of England. Finding no models existing for his work, Dr. SHEDD was compelled to originate his own method of treatment, so that it is in every respect an original production, and no doubt gains in unity and symmetry from this fact. The plan he adopted is to take up separately each grand doctrine of the orthodox Christian belief by itself, investigating the first beginnings of scientific reflection upon it, and following down to the latest and most developed form of statement that it has received. After an introduction on "Methodoxy," as including the idea and definition of history, and a specification of the system followed in the work, Book I. discusses the "Influence of Philosophical Systems upon the Construction of Christian Doctrine." In it the course of free Philosophic thought is surveyed from the prevalence of Platonism and Aristotelianism through the Mystics and the Scholastic divines of the Middle Ages to the English and American Theologies of the Nineteenth Century, and the recent Philosophic movements of the German mind. Book II. is a "History of Apologies," and reviews the Defences of Christianity, called forth by the changing circumstances of Pagan, Mediæval and Modern times. In the succeeding Books—III., IV., V., VI.—are considered the cardinal doctrines of Christianity, as "Theology" proper, or the doctrine of the Divine Existence, in its various manifestations, including "Christology," "Anthropology," or the relations of Man to the Divine, "Sotenology," the doctrine of Atonement, Justification, &c., and "Eschalology," the doctrine of final things, the winding up of the great drama of human existence.

Book VI-I., devoted to a "History of Symbols," or the various creeds that, as the ultimate result of all the construction, authorization and purification of doctrine, have been adopted by different branches of the Universal Church, closes the second volume of the work, though Dr. SHEDD partly promises, as due to his own conception of the completion of his plan, a book of "Biographic History as related to the History of Doctrines," or Monograph of Representative Men, exhibiting in action the vital force and movement of the opinions they combated for and sustained. It will be seen from this brief sketch, how large is the ground plotted out for survey, by the plan of the work, and as deducible from this, how few divines can be found competent to its satisfactory execution. Dr. SHEDD brings to the task many and peculiar advantages; the years devoted to study and scholastic retirement have not left him a recluse, remote from ordinary sympathies and passions, but were succeeded by a period of active intercourse with his fellow men, in a position most fitted to call into exercise the highest faculties of his nature. Endowed with learning solid and deep, but not as in the case of some late writers, so unwieldy as to crush out the intellect of the owner beneath its weight, he has read rather well than multifariously, and reviews past ages from the standpoint of familiarity with the leading minds that illuminate them. More important than all, he is gifted with a pure English style and a clear power of statement when dealing with metaphysical abstractions, almost unique among writers of the day. The best word for his purpose comes to him so naturally that it seems the only one possible, and conveys his meaning to the reader as transparently as it answers to his own precise conception. These faculties all find room for favorable employment in the *History of Christian Doctrine*. In these days of transition and uncertainty, Dr. SHEDD takes a firm stand on the ancient landmarks of the Christian faith. He yields no particle of it to the demands of so-called liberalism, but shows the consistency of the whole system with itself and with the exigences of human nature and the incidents of historic times, that have all cooperated in shaping the form under which it is presented to us. In the author's words, "The history of Christian doctrine thus conceived and composed is one of the strongest of all defences of the Christian faith." Such a defence the learned writer may congratulate himself on having offered. An examination of the individual portions only strengthens his conviction of the excellence of the system as a whole. A great architectural structure, to whose perfection the labors of many men and many centuries have contributed, compacted and bound together by the evidence of Revelation, having the Divinity for its author and the salvation of men for its end.

—The *American Journal of Science and Arts* opens with a translation of the "Theory of Earthquakes," supported by Prof. ALEXIS PERREY, of Dijon, France. Two papers, by Prof. DANA follow—the first in continuation of a previous article upon "The Classification of Animals Based on the Principle of Cephalization," (insects are discussed this month;) and the second on fossil insects from the carboniferous formation in Illinois. Prof. HEINRICHS, of the Iowa State University, has an interesting article on the "Density, Rotation and Relative Age of the Planets;" Dr. WOLCOTT GIBBS continues his researches on the Platinum Metals; Prof. BRUSH offers some contributions from the Sheffield Laboratory of Yale College, and Mr. GILMAN collates valuable "Geographical Notices." One or two other papers of purely scientific interest complete the main body of the *Journal*, and the usual full summary of scientific intelligence follows.

—Mr. GEO. LEACH, of this City, who, a few years since, published a collection of music under the title of *The Church and Home*—which work still stands one of the first of its class—has just issued, through Mr. S. T. GORDON, another collection under the title of *Laus Domino*. This latter work will in no wise lessen the reputation which the first achieved for the author.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 955, 1033, 1041, 1095, 1125, 380, 383, 961, 423, 681, 327, 423, 567, 529, 545, 567, 571, 581, 613, 649.

Part II.—Will not be in session till the 8th, and then will be held by a Judge from another district.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2152, 2156, 2940, 3380, 3392, 3396, 3402, 3412, 414, 420, 3421, 3424, 3426, 2292, 2062, 155, 398, 245, 167, 297, 301, 88, 115, 263, 396. *Part II.*—Nos. 29, 94, 302, 303, 315, 152, 400, 288, 324, 416, 205, 97, 325, 13, 192.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 30, 1864.

$55,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Co.	107	100 Harlem R. Prf.	105¾
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.	101½	100 Cen. Am. Tran.	97
$5,000 do.	104	50 do.	97¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	106¼	200 do.	98
13,000 U. S. 6s, 1y. c.	98	200 Mich. Cen. R.	b30 131
19,800 Tenn. 6s, '90..	67	400 do.	132¼
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.	67½	100 do.	b15 132⅜
1,000 do.	67½	200 do.	132¾
5,000 Cal. State 7s.	124	200 do.	132¾
10,000 Ohio & Miss. R. C.	36	100 do.	133¼
10,000 do.	36¼	100 do.	133¾
1,000 M. C. 8s Co. 1st M. St. Fd. B.	121¼	200 M. S. & N. I. R	87½
2,000 Hud. 2d M. S. F.	114¾	do.	b5 87⅝
1,000 Mich. So. S. F. B	109	do.	b10 87⅝
1,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M. P.	91	do.	b10 87⅝
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	93	do.	87⅝
5,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.	76¾	50 Chi., Bur. & Q. R	87⅝
4,000 P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	100¾	do	123
12,000 Am. Gold	157	50 Mil. & P. Du C. 2d Pr ex-div	80
20,000 do.	156¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.	126
3,800 do.	156⅞	do	b30. 126⅛
25 Metropolitan Bank.	110	do	126⅛
10 Imp. & Trad. Bank.	109	do	126⅜
100 Canton Co.	38	do	126⅜
50 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	182½	do	125¾
55 do.	183	do	b3 126⅜
17 Penn. Coal Co.	178	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	110⅝
2200 Cumb. Coal Prf.	51½	do	b10 110⅝
1300 do.	51⅝	do	110¾
200 do.	b10 51¾	do	110¾
400 Quick. M. Co.	46¾	do	c 110¾
150 do.	47⅛	do	b30. 110
300 do.	47⅜	do	110
250 do.	b10 48	300 Gal. & Chi. R.	110¾
200 do.	48	do	111
100 do.	48	do	b10. 142
200 Bucks Co. L. Co.	1¾	do	b15. 142¾
100 Metrop. Gas.	132	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	138⅜
155, 398, 245, 167, 297, 301, 88, 115, 263, 396. *Part II.*—Nos. 29, 94, 302, 303, 315, 152, 400, 288, 324, 416, 205, 97, 325, 13, 192.			

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 30, 1864.

$55,000 U. S. 6s, '81. Co.	107	100 Harlem R. Prf.	105¾
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Co.	101½	100 Cen. Am. Tran.	97
$5,000 do.	104	50 do.	97¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	106¼	200 do.	98
13,000 U. S. 6s, 1y. c.	98	200 Mich. Cen. R.	b30 131
19,800 Tenn. 6s, '90..	67	400 do.	132¼
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.	67½	100 do.	b15. 132⅜
1,000 do.	67½	200 do.	132¾
5,000 Cal. State 7s.	124	200 do.	132¾
10,000 Ohio & Miss. R. C.	36	100 do.	133¼
10,000 do.	36¼	100 do.	133¾
1,000 M. C. 8s Co. 1st M. St. Fd. B.	121¼	200 M. S. & N. I. R	87½
2,000 Hud. 2d M. S. F.	114¾	do.	b5 87⅝
1,000 Mich. So. S. F. B	109	do.	b10 87⅝
1,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M. P.	91	do.	b10 87⅝
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	93	do.	87⅝
5,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.	76¾	50 Chi., Bur. & Q. R	87⅝
4,000 P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	100¾	do	123
12,000 Am. Gold	157	50 Mil. & P. Du C. 2d Pr ex-div	80
20,000 do.	156¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.	126
3,800 do.	156⅞	do	b30. 126⅛
25 Metropolitan Bank.	110	do	126⅜
10 Imp. & Trad. Bank.	109	do	126⅜
100 Canton Co.	38	do	126¾
50 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	182½	do	125¾
55 do.	183	do	b3 126⅜
17 Penn. Coal Co.	178	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	110⅝
2200 Cumb. Coal Prf.	51½	do	b10 110⅝
1300 do.	51⅝	do	110¾
200 do.	b10 51¾	do	110¾
400 Quick. M. Co.	46¾	do	c 110¾
150 do.	47⅛	do	b30. 110
300 do.	47⅜	do	110
250 do.	b10 48	300 Gal. & Chi. R.	110¾
200 do.	48	do	111
100 do.	48	do	b10. 142
200 Bucks Co. L. Co.	1¾	do	b15. 142¾
100 Metrop. Gas.	132	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	138⅜
155, 398, 245, 167, 297, 301, 88, 115, 263, 396. *Part II.*—Nos. 29, 94, 302, 303, 315, 152, 400, 288, 324, 416, 205, 97, 325, 13, 192.			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Co.	107	600 Ill. Cen. R. S.	b30. 127
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81.	106	250 do	127
4,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Cou.	104	100 do	126¾
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90..	67	100 Chi., & N. W. R.	b30 48¾
5,000 American Gold	157¾	50 Gal. & Ch. R.	111¾
400 Cum. Coal Pref.	51½	100 do	112
100 do	b30 51¾	400 Clev. & Tol. R.	137¾
200 do	51¾	700 do	137⅝
550 N. Y. Cen. R. ex-d.	132	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	b10 88
200 Hud. River R.	138¾	do	137⅝
200 Quicksil. M. Co.	47	200 do	88¾
300 do	47¾	450 Chic. & R. I. R.	142
100 do	b30 47¾	do	b15 142¾
200 do	b15 48	100 Chi. & Alton Pref.	95
200 Harlem R.	101¾	300 Chi. & Alton R.	83
600 M. S. & N. I. R.	87⅜		
100 Cle. & Pitts. R.	110¾		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	157¾	100 Ill. Cen. R ex-dv.	s3. 125¾
100 New-York Cen.	136¾	300 do	c 125¾
300 do	s3. 136⅜	100 do	c 125¾
800 do	136⅜	200 Clev. & Pitts	110¾
1000 do	c 136⅜	1000 do	c. 110
400 Erie R. ex-div.	b4. 107¾	100 Gal. & C. R. ex-d.	s3. 111
350 do	c. 107¾	100 do	c. 111
350 do	s3. 10..⅞	1000 Cle & Tol. R.	c 111⅝
100 do	b5. 107⅞	300 do	137⅝
100 do	b3. 107⅞	500 do	s3 137⅝
100 do	107⅞	300 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	s30. 136
100 Erie R. Prf.	s3. 101⅜	100 do	88¾
200 Hudson R. R.	s3. 138⅜	100 do	c 88¾
100 do	c. 138⅜	100 Tol. & Wab. R.	s3 87½
200 Harlem R.	c. 101⅞	200 Cum. Coal	51¾
200 do	c. 101¾	100 do	51¾
100 Mich. Cen. R.	131⅜	100 Quicksilver	b3 51¾
300 do	46	900 do	46⅜
50 do	c. 131⅜	150 Wy. Val. C. Co. ex-div	s15 82
200 M. S. & N. I. R.	c 87⅛	100 do	b3 82¾
300 do	s3 87⅜	100 do	c 82½
200 do	87⅜	50 do	b10 82⅝

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. ex-d.	b3. 132⅜	100 Gal. & C. R. ex-d.	b10. 112
500 Erie R. ex-div.	107⅜	400 do	b3. 112
100 do	s3 10..⅞	100 do	b3. 112
400 d..o	s3W. 107⅞	500 do	112
100 do	b10. 107¾	100 Cumb. Coal	s3 51¾
100 do	b3. 107⅞	400 do	51¾
100 Hud. R. R.	s30. 107⅜	400 do	b3 51¾
1200 Harlem R.	b10. 138⅛	50 Quicks. M. Co.	b3 48
1000 M. S. & N. I. R.	101⅜	100 do	47¾
100 do	87⅛	50 do	47¾
100 Mich. Cen. R.	b1 87⅜	100 Mariposa M. Co.	b3 27¾
100 Ill. Cen. R. ex-div.	s3. 126	100 do	27¾
100 do	s10. 126	200 Wyom. Val. Coal Co. ex-div	s15 82¾
1000 do	126	100 do	82¾
100 do	b3. 126	100 do	b3 82¾
50 P., Ft. W. & C.	s3 87¾		

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$70,000 Amer. Gold	157¾	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	b3. 88
10,000 do	b3. 157¾	100 do	s3 88
20,000 do	s3. 157¾	100 do	88
35,000 do	157¾	100 do	b10 88¾
400 N. Y. Cen. R.	132⅜	100 do	88¾
1000 Erie Railroad	107¾	400 Mich. Cen.	132
300 do	b3 107¾	300 Fort Wayne R.	b10 88
200 do	107¾	100 Ill. Central, bid	126⅜
100 Harlem R.	101¾	Asked	126¾
300 do	b3. 102	Pittsburgh, bid	110¾
200 do	102¾	Asked	110¾
400 do	s10. 102¼	Galena, bid	110¾
100 Cumb. Coal	b3. 102¾	Asked	112
200 Mar. Min. Co.	s30 27	Clev. & Tol., bid	112¾
300 do	b3 27¾	Asked	138⅜

MONDAY, Feb. 1—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was active in the line of Imports, the total entries again exceeding five millions in value. The Exports were on a moderate scale, both in Produce and Bullion. The shipments of the latter from San Francisco direct to London, to be drawn against from New-York, are increasing of late, and the Bills thus sold in this market correspondingly diminish the export demand here for Gold. The rates of Exchange, from this cause chiefly, ruled relatively easier during the week than the price of Gold. Both, however, are quoted steady.

The Stock Exchange has shown more than the usual demand for the Government Funded Stocks, in consequence of the closing out of the Popular Loan at par, the week before. This Loan has advanced to 104 ₩ cent., (including interest from 1st November,) and the long 6 ₩ cents of 1881 have gone up to 107 ₩ cent. for the clean Coupon Bonds. The Railway speculation fell off about the middle of the week, but recovered a good part of the decline on the Western and nearly the whole decline on the New-York Roads on Friday and Saturday.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	156¾ @157¼
U. S. 6 ₩ cents, 1881	106¾ @107
New-York Central	136¾ @137¼ ex div.
New-York and Erie	107⅜ @107⅝ @107¾
Erie Preferred Shares	138¾ @139
Rock Island	102¾ @101¾
Michigan Guaranteed	149 @143
Michigan Southern	89 @87¾
Michigan Central	134 @132¾
Toledo	136 @126 @132¾
Illinois Central	138 @131 @138
Pacific Mail	129¾ @123¾ @126¾
Hudson River	138¾ @139
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	140 @137 @133¾
Harlem Common	113¾ @107¾ @110¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	94 @105 @101¾
Chicago and North Western	86¾ @85¾ @86
Chicago and Alton	49¾ @47¾
Almaden Quicksilver	88 @88
Mariposa Gold	55½ @54
Cumberland	50 @24 @27¾
	48 @51¾

The week closed upon a decidedly easier market for Money, both as to terms and supply. Most of the borrowing on Saturday was done at 7 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. Some of the Banks are gaining largely on their country balances, and the orders upon them for United States Currency for the West have fallen off. The Treasury Office received Saturday nearly half a million of dollars on deposit, at 5 ₩ cent.—the first considerable sum for several weeks past. The price of Gold and rates of Exchange were much the same as on Friday. The shipment of Gold by the day's steamer is only $101,403, making for the whole week $668,747. The demand for the Government Stocks was again active, and full rates were paid for the Popular Loan, and also for the Long 6 ₩ cents of 1881. Treasury Certificates were also wanted at 97¼@98, and 5 ₩ cent. Legal Tenders at 100¼@100¾.

There was less buoyancy in the Railway speculation than on Friday, and prices at one time yielded ¼@½ ₩ cent. on the New-York roads, and the Westerns were comparatively dull. Sales, however, were not pressed, and at the Second Board prices were quite steady again. New-York Central was sold ex dividend, the transfers having closed at 2 o'clock for the February dividend of 5 ₩ cent., which is to be paid on the 20th of the month. Among the Miscellaneous Shares, there was a further rise on Cumberland, and a recovery of 1½@2 ₩ cent. on Quicksilver Company and Mariposa. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Friday night, the general market leaving off steady:

	Frid.	Satu.		Frid.	Satu.
Gold Coin	156¾	157¾	Mich. Central	132⅜	132¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	107	107	Mich. Southern	88	87⅞
N. Y. Central	132¾	132¾	Mich. Guaran'd	133	132¾
Erie	107⅜	107⅝	Illinois Cen.	126¾	126¾
Erie Preferred	102	101¾	Pittsburgh	116¾	116¾
Hudson	138¾	139	Fort Wayne	88	88
Pacific Mail	129	129¾	Rock Island	102¾	101¾
Harlem	101¾	102	Galena	111¾	111⅞
Canton	37¾	38	Reading	111¾	111⅞
Treas. Cer. new	98	98	Quicksilver	115⅞	115¾
Toledo	139	138	Cum'land Coal	51½	51⅝
Northwest	48	47¾	Mariposa	25¾	27½
* Ex dividend.					

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares. The Bank of the Republic's half-yearly dividend is 4 ₩ cent.

New-York	118	Hanover	99
Manhattan	140	Irving	100
America	127	Metropolitan	110
Tradesmen's	110	Market	102
National	103	Continental	99
State of New-York	103	St. Nicholas	101
Commerce	101	Marine	150
Am. Exchange	108	Commonwealth	97½
Chatham	100	New-York County	130
Bk. of the Republic	103	Importers' & Traders'	
Bank of N. America	105		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105¾	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	102	Chi. & N. W. Ind. Bds.	95¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	102	Chi. & N. W. firsts	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	104¾	Chi. & N. W. seconds	70
Erie thirds, '59	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	101¾
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	103¾	Tol. & Wab. seconds	86
Hud. R. 1sts. 69	113	Chi. & Alt. firsts	105
Hud. R. Bds	102	Clev. Col. & C.	102
Harlem 1sts, '60 & '73	107	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	102
Har. seconds, '64 & '72	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100¾
Mich. C. '69 & '72	121	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	86
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	122	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	102
Mich. S. seconds	104	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	102
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	109	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	84
Ill. Central, '75	121¾	Chi. & Alt. firsts	50
Alton & T. Haute firsts	102	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100¾
Al. & T. H. 2d Pref'd	91	Chi. & Alt. Income	100
Al. & T. H. 2d Income	82	Ohio & Miss.	90½
			82¾

The receipts at the Treasury Office in this City during the month of January were from:

Customs	$6,170,605
Loans	37,463,895
Internal Revenue	2,275,409
Transfers	300,000
Patent fees	6,613
Miscellaneous	4,164,352
Post-office Department	108,982
Total	$50,498,859
Balances close of December	37,882,653
Together	$88,381,512

The payments in January were:

To disbursing officers	$39,302,913	
Interest on Public Debt	3,156,904	
Other Treasury warrants	7,933,971	—50,393,788
Balances at close of January		$37,987,724

The Gold balances are two millions larger, and the Currency balances about two millions less than at the close of December. The office here now holds $15,250,000 in Gold. At other offices the Gold balances are over $4,000,000—chiefly at San Francisco.

The Customs receipts at New-York for the month of January were as above:

January, 1864	$6,179,605
January, 1863	3,696,249
Increase	2,296,356

The Customs in Gold were nearly double the sum required to pay the January interest on the Public Debt registered at New-York. About a million additional in Gold was paid out on the warrants of the Treasury for Gold interest on the one-year Certificates of Indebtedness falling due in January. Something near the same sum will be paid in February, after which month (or from 3d of March) the Currency Interest Certificates will fall in. The Gold interest on the 19th of February 7-30 ₩ Cents will require about $2,000,000. The Gold Customs of the month at New-York will probably be over $5,500,000.

The import entries of the past week amount to $5,248,656 against $2,579,456 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,753,412 against $4,235,591 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $669,000 against $1,331,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,558,000.

The Commercial Tables of Foreign Trade at New-York were made complete, a few days ago, for the *calendar* year 1863, and, as usual in January, we now return in our weekly as well as monthly comparisons of the Trade movement to the current *Treasury* year, beginning 1st July, 1863, and to close on the 30th of June, 1864:

The Import entries of the first half of the year—that is, from the 1st of July to 31st of December, 1863, exclusive of Foreign Specie, were	$95,937,000	
Add four weeks in January, 1864	18,431,324	
Total to date	$114,368,324	
Against same time, 1863	102,617,098	
Increased Import since July 1	$11,751,226	
The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Merchandise, including foreign articles reëxported from New-York, from 1st July to 31st December, 1863, were	$79,049,000	
Add four weeks in January, 1864	10,015,630	
Total to date	$89,064,630	
Against same time 1863	108,627,595	
Decreased Export since July 1	$19,562,965	

The amount of Specie exported from New-York for the six months of the Fiscal or Treasury year, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, was $29,121,000
Add since Jan. 1, 1864 4,796,000
Total to date $33,917,000
Against same time 1863 35,755,000
Decreased Specie Export since July 1. $1,838,000

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds this day, (Monday,) Feb. 1, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-street. For full particulars, see his advertisement in the auction column.

The programme of the Safe Deposit Company will be found in our advertising columns. The plan is a new one, but the surprise should be that it was not long since thought of by way of security to the valuables of merchants, brokers, and others. Mr. DAVID OGDEN is Chairman of the company.

Saturday's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Total Receipts, $2,220,675 27, including for Customs, $469,050; Payments, $2,200,481 08; Balance, $37,987,724 78.

A prospectus has been put forth for a National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company, for which a liberal charter has been granted by the State of New-York. The object is to insure the officers and soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy or their families against the casualties of the service, involving the loss of life or limb.

The subscriptions to the stock of the company are now open at the office of Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLKWS & Co., No. 54 Wall-street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

☞ ILLINOIS CENTRAL AND ERIE.—The holders of the Certificates of Illinois Central Scrip and full paid Shares, and of canceled bond Scrip and full paid Erie Shares, common and preferred, standing in the name of Messrs. SIMES Brothers of London, are requested to prevent their claims for the 1st February dividends, to Messrs. PHILIP SPEYER & Co., No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York, on or before Tuesday next, Feb. 2.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 26 bbls. Asnes, 12,123 bbls. Flour, 629 bbls. and 1,791 bags Corn Meal, 175 bushels Wheat, 7,069 bushels Corn, 50 bushels Rye, 10,525 bushels Oats, 3,473 bushels Malt, 2,488 pkgs. Provisions, and 177 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8 75, and Pearls at $10 ₩ 100 lbs. Stock to-day, 414 bbls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 100 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at $37 ₩ ton.

CANDLES—Are in less demand, but steady.

COAL—Is quiet and somewhat nominal in this market. In Philadelphia, according to the *North American*, "There is some inquiry to go east, but orders come in slowly, and there is very little shipping, except on Government account, buyers and sellers being apart in their views, and prices are unsettled and entirely nominal. The late mild weather also tends to depress the market, and miners are more anxious to sell."

COFFEE—Has been in less demand at our quotations. Java, 40½c.@41c.; Laguayra, 33c.@35c., with sales of 125 bags; Maracaibo, 32c.@35c.; Ceylon, 34c.@34¾c.; Rio, 33c.@34¾c.; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in slack request at drooling prices. Middling, 81½c.@82½c., chiefly 82c. ₩ lb. Sales and re-sales since our last 1,250 bales.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in lively request at 40c.@42c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more request to-day, chiefly for export, and prices of desirable lots of shipping brands, particularly of Extra State, have been quoted somewhat firmer, though some inferior grades have been sold at rateer easier rates. Sales since our last, 13,100 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 40@$6 65; poor to choice extra State, at $6 75@$7 35, chiefly at $6 90@$7; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 40@$7 55, and inferior do, at $7 25@$7 35 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western..... $6 70 @$6 85
Extra State..... 6 75 @ 7 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 6 90 @ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands 7 40 @ 7 55
Extra Ohio trade and family brands 7 60 @ 9 25
Extra Genesee..... 7 40 @ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri.. 7 60 @11 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at steady prices; sales since our last, 1,600 bbls., at $7 65@$8 10 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered; sales 800 obls. extra at $7 90@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet at $5 50@$6 60 ₩ bbl.; sales 170 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand at $5 30@$5 70 for Jersey, $6 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Total sales, 230 obls.

FRUIT—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 32½@$4 35, and Bunch do. at $4 15 ₩ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, for export to day, but buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices; hence transactions have been on a limited scale. The leading receivers are not eager to sell, and are decidedly unwilling to make any material concession to purchasers. Sales since our last, 66,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 and Amber Western at $1 70@$1 73, the latter an extreme rate for choice; Red Western at $1 64@$1 69; Red do. old, at $1 60; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 59@$1 61. In store and delivered: Milwaukee Club at $1 54@$1 59; Chicago Spring, $1 53@$1 58; Old do. at $1 48; Amber State at $1 71; ₩ bushel. Corn continues depressed. Sales since our last, 37,500 bushels, at $1 20@$1 20½ for Mixed Western, in store, and $1 17@$1 21 for new Yellow and White Jersey, and $1 20 for new Southern Yellow, ₩ bushel. Rye continues in limited request at $1 30@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Sales, 1,300 bushels. Oats are inactive and heavy; we quote Canada at 67½c.@90c.; Western at 69c.@91c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ₩ bushel. Barleys extremes, ₩ bushe'. Sales 4,200 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 60 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand at $1 20@$1 40, in large and small lots, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in lively request at from 25c. @34c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Receipts have been moderate, (30,342 hides,) and sales fair (36,300 hides) during the past week. Included in the sales, according to Messrs. WELSEL & WEIDMEYER, were 19,000 Buenos Ayres, 21@23½ lbs., 28¾c.@29c., cash, usual selection; 5,200 Montevidio, 21@23 lbs., 28¾c.@29c., cash, usual selection; 16,000 Rio Grande, 21½@22 lbs., 28¼c., cash, usual selection; 3,000 Coquimbo, 22 lbs., 25c., cash, as they run; 1,300 Maracaibo, 22 lbs., 20c., cash, as they run; 2,200 Payta, 26 lbs., 22½c., cash, as they run; 2,800 Pernambuco dry salted, 30 lbs., on private terms; 1,000 West Indies, 23 lbs., on private terms; 5,000 Mexican, 20 lbs., on private terms; Domestic Slaughter, lbs., on private terms; stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 258,100 dry Hides, and 300 bales East India Hides, viz.: 153,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 26,000 Rio Grande; 20,000 California, &c.; 21,000 Orinoco; 6,000 Porto Cabello, &c.; 8,000 Aspinwall and San Juan; 2,000 Savanilla and Bogota; 1,000 Maracaibo; 4,000 Maranham and Para; 10,000 Bahia and Pernambuco; 1,000 East Indies, &c.; 6,100 African Kips; 300 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Sole is active and firm. Week's receipts, 64,000 Sides. Stock at the close limited.

LATHS—E

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

WILL OFFER ON

MONDAY, Feb. 1,

1,000 PIECES SUPERIOR 4-4 SHIRTING LINENS,

At 45c., 50c. and 55c. per yard.

CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

FRENCH

AND

ENGLISH CALICOES.

FRENCH CAMBRICS

By the Yard and in Robes,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

INDIA LINENS,

BRILLIANTES,

GINGHAMS, &c.,

Just received, and will be offered on

MONDAY, Feb. 1,

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

In addition to their present

LARGE STOCK,

WILL OFFER ON

MONDAY, Feb. 1,

5,000 pieces PLAID,

STRIPED

AND

PLAIN

JACONET,

CAMBRIC,

NAINSOOK

AND

MULL MUSLINS,

At 25 per cent. BELOW THEIR PRESENT MARKET VALUE.

CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.

TO

HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS.

SHIRTING,

SHEETING

AND PILLOW-CASE

LINENS,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

DAMASK

TABLECLOTHS

AND NAPKINS,

DAMASK BY THE YARD,

DOYLES,

HUCK

AND DAMASK TOWELS

AND TOWELINGS,

ENGLISH

AND DOMESTIC

BLANKETS,

ALL SIZES.

FLANNELS,

LANCASTER AND

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

RACE CURTAINS,

TABLE AND

PIANO COVERS,

TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,

CORNICES, PINS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

PLAIN, STRIPED AND PLAID NAINSOOK,

SWISS, CAMBRIC

AND MULL MUSLINS,

AT PRICES GREATLY BELOW PRESENT MARKET RATES.

Together with a full assortment of

COTTON SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

CANTON FLANNELS

AND WHITE GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Corner CANAL and MERCER sts.

BLACK SILKS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE NOW OPEN

A SUPERIOR LINE OF

"BONNET" AND "PONSON'S" TAFFETAS,

"DRAP DE FRANCE,"

"DRAP DE LYON,"

"ARMURE COTELLE,"

"GROS DE LONDON,"

"POULT DE SOIES,"

"RADJMIR."

MEDIUM AND EXTRA RICH

MOIRE ANTIQUES, &c.

ALSO,

Several cases of

PLAIN AND CORDED SILKS,

IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

RICH FANCY FOULARDS,

IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,

JUST RECEIVED.

CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DAMASK TABLE LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TOWELINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, PIANO COVERS, &c., &c.

Also, full lines of

COTTON SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, DIMITIES, MARSEILLES, &c., &c., New and fresh goods.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

LINEN SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

TABLE DAMASKS.

Very superior, manufactured particularly for our RETAIL RTADE.

NAPKINS, DOYLIES, PILLOW-CASINGS, CLOTHS. Fresh goods at

MODERATE PRICES.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS SILKS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.,

in every variety.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

are receiving and opening

AXMINSTER,

AUBUSSON,

MOQUETTE,

WILTON,

VELVET,

BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

EXTRA THREE-PLY

and

SUPERFINE INGRAIN

CARPETS,

in

MEDALLION CHINTZ, PERSIAN AND BOQUETTE PATTERNS,

ordered expressly for

SPRING TRADE.

BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.

Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANdre's, Jouvin's, Courvoisier's and other celebrated makers in kid, cloth and other fabrics. Full assortment of English and German hosiery, best makers, at low prices; a great variety for children's wear. Just received, new shades in ladies' undressed kids, one and two buttons. 100 dozen real French Kid, light colors, closing out at 50 and 75 cents.

N. B.—Best and cheapest assortment thread and needle and fancy goods, combs, brushes, etc., in the City. Zephyr Worsted only 18 cents, all colors, at ELGER'S cheap store for first-class goods, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., west side. Remember ELGER'S.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

RETIREMENT OF

W. K. PEYTON, No. 374 BOWERY,

FROM BUSINESS.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING OUT SALE,

FROM DATE TO MARCH 1.

The subscriber, being about to relinquish business, now offers his magnificent stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,

OTTOMAN AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES,

BOMBAZINES, THIBETS, POPLINS, DELAINES,

AND OTHER STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,

BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, TARLETANS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN AND SILK HANDK'S,

At a positive reduction in prices.

FROM TWENTY TO FORTY PER CENT.

To Housekeepers and Others.—This sale will afford an opportunity to purchase at prices much lower than it is probable will occur again for several years.

Goods delivered, free of charge, in all the surrounding cities.

To Dry Goods Merchants.—Store and house to let; fixtures for sale; location one of the best in the City.

W. K. PEYTON,

No. 374 Bowery, near Houston-street.

AT KINZEY'S

EIGHTH-AVENUE

CHEAP STORE.

$40,000 WORTH OF RIBBONS, VELVETS, LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BRAIDS, BONNETS, BLOOMERS, MANTILLAS, PARASOLS, LACE MITS, BUTTONS, TAPES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, PORTEMONNAIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., ALL SELLING AT OR BELOW COST.

PILES OF SILK VELVETS, FROM 1c. YARD.
BOXES OF RIBBONS, COMMENCING AT 1c. YARD.
LOTS OF LINING SILKS, 16c. UP.
STACKS OF DRESS-TRIMMINGS, 1c UP.
DRESS ILLUSIONS SILK, AT 6c. YARD.

CLOSING OUT OF THE ENTIRE STOCK, TO RETIRE FROM THE BUSINESS.

20,000 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR LADIES,(GENTS, MISSES AND BOYS, FROM 3c. UP.

LOTS OF EMBROIDERIES.

LOTS OF COLLARS AND BANDS, 3c. UP.
QUANTITIES OF LACE VAILS, 10c. UP.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF LACES, 1c. UP.
THREAD AND FINE LACES, ALL AT COST.

QUANTITIES OF BANDS, SETS, SLEEVES, WAISTS, EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, FLOUNCINGS, &c., ALL AT COST.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD. STORE TO LET.

STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS SELLING AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
PARASOLS, LACE MITTS, LACE SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, STRAW BONNETS, AND RIBBONS.

SPOOL COTTONS SELLING AWAY BELOW COST.
SPOOL COTTONS, TWO FOR 1c., 2c., 3c.
EXCELLENT 200-YARD COTTON, 3c.
LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, 3c.

THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF GLOVES FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN, 2c. A PAIR UP.
KID GLOVES, 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c.

QUANTITIES OF HOSIERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FROM 3c. UP.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.

SEWING SILKS, 6c. DOZEN; SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c.; FINE 5-YARD SKIRT-BRAIDS, 6c.; CROCHET BRAIDS, 1c.; WORKING-COTTON, 1c.; LADIES' PAGES, 3c.; HOOK AND EYES, 2c.; LINEN TAPES, 1c.; HEAD-NETS, 6c.; FANCY COMBS, PORTEMONNAIES, BAGS, BRUSHES AND COMBS.

$10,000 WORTH OF FRESH GOODS FROM THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT UP STAIRS WILL BE THROWN INTO THE RETAIL STOCK THIS WEEK.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MENTION IN AN ADVERTISEMENT, ALL AT COST.

SHOULD THE WEATHER BE UNPLEASANT THIS WEEK, LADIES WHO CALL ON THOSE DAYS WILL BE AMPLY REPAID, AS THEY ESCAPE THE CROWD THAT THRONG THE STORE ON PLEASANT DAYS, AND HAVE TIME TO EXAMINE THE BARGAINS.

WM. KINZEY,

Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,

Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

PATON & CO., No. 341 BROADWAY,

Have made large additions to their stock of

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

8-4 and 10-4 Wire Cloths, Fruit Doylies, &c.

Grand Action Piano Covers made to order.

REMOVAL.

TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Have removed to No. 400 BROADWAY, corner of Walker-st.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY.

FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

NEW INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

Will make their

SPRING OPENING

OF

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

On MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Canal, corner of Mercer sts.

R. H. MACY.

WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly, from Paris, fresh goods manufactured expressly for her own trade. Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, ruffings, edgings and trimmings, for under garments; ladies, misses, children's vests, drawers and pantelets. N. B.—Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality, only 68c. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 297 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositers, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORSALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.

R. H. Bull, Sec'y.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets ongold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

TWO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR and a plate-worker. Mail applicants will state age, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. Apply to PRETERRE BROTHERS, No. 189 Bowery, New-York. Also, a dental student wanted.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 10 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

7 1-4 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR OLD books, newspapers and pamphlets; also, the highest price for rags. Call before you sell, for we will pay more than any other house in the City. All kinds of paper manufactured to order. MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., N. Y.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases, to order. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

W. H. GRIFFITH OFFERS FOR SALE a fine stock of new and second-hand tables, with his new invented combination cushions. Private houses, club-rooms and public rooms furnished.

W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 140 Fulton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A HEAD COOK'S SITUATION DEsired, by a woman who is capable of taking entire charge of the cooking department of any large house. Understands every branch of French, English and German cooking, and the serving up of supper and dinner for parties in the best manner, having filled this situation in the first families. Can be seen till suited, at No. 151 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with excellent City references, a situation as cook in all its branches; will do the coarse washing; understands meats, poultry, pastry and game; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman a situation as laundress; understands her business in every branch. Can be seen on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at her last situation, No. 257 West 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or will do chamberwork and plain sewing; the very best of City reference will be given as to character and ability. Call for two days at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a very experienced girl, as above; is of neat and genteel appearance, and thoroughly efficient in the dining-room and care of silver, &c.; reference to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st, Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—A young woman wishes to go out by the week as seamstress and dressmaker: can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can do up fine muslins: has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTed, by an active girl, who worked in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general housemaid or chambermaid in hotel or boarding-house; is willing and competent; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDow, neat, tidy, willing and obliging, would like to take charge of a widower's family. Has no objection to do the work of a small private family. Unexceptional references given and required. Address HOME, Box No. 119 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY OF experience, who can furnish satisfactory references, desires a situation in the above capacity; no objections to leave the City. Call at No. 32 East 30th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN EXPErienced laundress, to go out to work by the day; has the best of reference: price moderate. Call or address No. 119½ East 20th-st.

A WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR wants a place in a private family or to go out by the day to cut, baste, button-hole; all kinds of family clothing. Address, with note for English seamstress, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

SEWING DONE IN FAMILIES BY THE day or week by a Lady with Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address Miss LYONS, 300 West 18th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COMPEtent help, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, waiters, clerks, porters, private servants, gardeners, farm hands, small boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, can be immediately suited at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE MOST THOROUGH business training and experience, amply qualified for the post of correspondent or chief bookkeeper, cashier or superintendent of accounts, &c., in a large mercantile or financial house, is open to an engagement with parties willing to pay well for what is done well. No others need apply. References unquestionable. Address HUDSON, Box No. 107, *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a thorough practical man, as gardener, who understands the business in all its various departments, the management of hot and cold graperies, the forcing of peach and other fruits, the care and propagation of hothouse and greenhouse plants, the forcing of early vegetables; also, the planting and laying out of new grounds; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best of references. Address J. K. C., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 61 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a man who has been brought up to the profession, and has had 20 years' practice in this country; understands greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, as well as the thorough cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables; best of reference. Address J. E. K., Alfred Bridgman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a sober, steady, single man, as good plain gardener, or would take charge of a gentleman's place as farmer and gardener; is a general man; six years' credentials given from one place; can refer to gentlemen of high standing in City. A note addressed GARDENER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

A GARDENER-COOK.—WANTED, A MAN to take charge of a place of three acres, at Flushing; one horse, cow, vegetable garden, flowers, &c. Also a woman, to cook, wash and iron. Both must be willing to make themselves generally useful. Apply to R. E. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a steady, practical man, of many years experience: refrences of the highest character; would take charge of a new place or small farm with garden department. A note addressed to D. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable Protestant married man; no family; is a thorough master of his business; strictly temperate; refers to his last employer in this City; has the best of reference; no objections to the country. Address W. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses: has good references from his last place, where he has lived over two years and a half. Call or address C. GRAHAM, harness-maker, No. 66 University-place.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS a situation as coachman and groom, or porter, in some place that he can make himself useful; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of references from last place. Address O. B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable young man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference can be obtained from his present employer. Can be seen by calling at No. 251 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHMAN wanted by a respectable single man, who has lived in some of the most respectable families in the City; can be seen at No. 681 Broadway—Driggs' grocery store—or address J. K., as above.

AS CLERK OR BOOK-KEEPER.—SITUAtion wanted as assistant clerk or book-keeper in a dry goods store by a young man from the country. The best of City references can be given. Address B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN nurse, a situation to take care of an invalid or elderly gentleman; refers to first-class physicians. Call or address E. SIMPSON, No. 50 Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL clerk or light porter, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

TO GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.—A situation wanted in a house in the above trade; is a good accountant, and can influence a good, near-by country trade; No. 1 City and country references given. Address B., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

PROOF-READER.—WANTED, AN INTELLIgent printer, familiar with job-work, to read proof; must be systematic and careful; a permanent place at good wages to the right man. Also, two or three first-class job hands wanted. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK, BY A PRIVATE family in Hoboken; she must come well recommended, and be willing to assist in washing and ironing; to a neat, capable and obliging person a good and pleasant home and liberal wages will be offered. Apply at store, No. 43 Howard-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and waitress in a small family; a neat girl well recommended from last place. Wages, $7. Apply at No. 73 East 17th-st., between 9 and 12 noon.

WANTED—A PERFUMER WHO UNDERSTANDS the pomade business. Address, with full name and address, Box No. 2,350 Post-office, stating compensation required and particulars of experience.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AND TEACHER for the Nursery and Child's Hospital: the best of references required. Address by note to No. 120 6th-av.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK, in a hardware store. Address WILLIAMSON, Box 236 *Times* Office, in the handwriting of the applicant.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,821 New-York Post-office, with reference.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicines depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices &c.

STOLWELL & EMERSON, No. 26 Ann-st.

AUCTION SALES

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 61 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz.:

One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth.

These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on Feb. 2, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at

The Union Stores, Brooklyn,

Cargo of the prize steamer NASSAU,

Consisting of

Coffee,
Salt,
White Lead,
Castor Oil,
Hardware,
Military Equipments,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in the square bounded by E and F and 20th and 21st sts., in the City of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, a large lot of

SCRAP IRON and LEATHER, PARTS OF WAGONS, PARTS OF HARNESS, TOOLS, &c., &c., deemed unserviceable.

The successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within fifteen (15) days from the day of sale.

Terms, cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

F. H. BURKE, Brig.-Gen. and Q. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON PEARL, THOMPSON, PRINCE AND LAURENS STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John V. Adams and Wm. Adams, Executors of the estate of John Adams, deceased:

PEARL-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot, No. 213 Pearl-st., between Maiden-lane and Platt-st., being 20 feet 10 inches front, by about 160 feet deep.

THOMPSON-ST.—The two-story brick house and lot, No. 140 Thompson-st., near Prince-st. Lot 20.6 by about 98 feet.

LAURENS-ST.—The three-story brick front house and lot, No. 145 Laurens-st., in the rear of the Thomson-st. house. Lot 20.6 by 100.2.

PRINCE-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot No. 166 Prince-st., on the southeast corner of Thompson-st. Also, the three-story brick house and lots, Nos. 158, 160, 162 and 164 Prince-st., adjoining the above. Also, the four-story brick house and lot No. 148 Prince-st., on the southwest corner of Laurens-st.

THOMPSON-ST.—The three 3-story brick houses and lots Nos. 112, 114 and 116 Thompson-st., in the rear of the Prince-st. houses.

LAURENS-ST.—The four 3-story brick houses and lots Nos 113, 115, 117 and 119 Laurens-st., in the rear of No. 148 Prince-st., together with the four 3-story brick houses on the rear of the lots.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

WOOL AT AUCTION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 1½ o'clock, at Wheeler's Wall-st. stores, Brooklyn,

WOOL.—100 Bales superior Mestizio Wool, in perfect order and of fine quality. Catalogues will be ready on Monday morning at our office, No. 109 Wall-st.; also at the office of James Green, Wool Broker, No. 57 Pine-st., when the Wool may be fully examined.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AND PIER PROPERTY in the Third Ward for sale.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell under decree in partition, on the 5th of FEBRUARY, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

The valuable lots and stores Nos. 218, 220 and 222 Washington-st., Nos. 86, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101 and 103 Barclay-st., and Nos. 145, 146 and 147 West-st.

Also, the valuable pier and wharf property No. 25 North River, now under lease and used for the Hoboken Ferry and other purposes.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.

Will be sold at public auction on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the storehouse No. 17 Albany-st.:

146 GREEN SALTED HIDES.
198 DRY HIDES.
31 casks Tallow, just received from Newbern, N. C.

Sale positive. Terms cash. By order of

Colonel A. B. EATON, A. C.G. S. United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV. AND 103TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

11TH-AV.—2 lots west side of 11th-av., 50 feet 9 inches south of 57th-st.; each 25 by 100 feet.

11TH-AV.—1 lot east side of 11th-av., 33 feet 2 inches north of 56th-st., being 17 feet 3 inches in width in front, 29 feet 5½ inches on the rear, by 100 feet in depth.

103D-ST.—1 lot north side of 103d-st., 255 feet west of 4th-av., 25x100.8.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at No. 17 Stuyvesant-place, 9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., one piano, of splendid tone and finish; three parlor suites, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, rockers, looking-glasses, mahogany and maple chairs, tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, and everything that belongs to a first class house. Sale positive. Deposits required from every purchaser. Goods must be removed this day.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT No. 206 ELM-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. H. Chambers and Wm. H. Marston, Executors of Harriet Abell, deceased:

ELM-ST.—The 3-story brick house and lot situate on the westerly side of Elm-st., between Broome and Spring sts., and known as No. 206 Elm-st. Lot 25x75.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 53 CROSBY-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

CROSBY-ST.—The two-story and attic brick front house and lot situate on the easterly side of Crosby-st., between Broome and Spring sts., and known as No. 53 Crosby-st. The house is 25 by 50 feet. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET.

"FORDAM ON HARLEM" TO LET.—The country seat of the subscriber, situated on Fordham Heights, near Kings Bridge, with about sixty acres of land—thirty in lawn, and thirty in pasture—including mansion, coach-house, stables, gas-house, greenhouse, ice-house—filled—gatehouse, gragery, and garden, with every variety of fruits; also, an apple and pear orchard of six acres. The house and stables are lighted with gas, and the whole place is complete in all its appointments. Rent, $4,000, including furniture, or without furniture, $3,000, for two or three years. Apply on the premises of N. P. BAILEY, or A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

A LARGE AND FIRST-CLASS HOTEL in Washington, D. C., to let or lease for a term of years. The hotel is now under construction and will be finished by or before 1st June next; it will contain 220 rooms, with stores underneath, &c., and is situated on Pennsylvania-av., in the immediate vicinity of the White House and the public buildings adjoining. For particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

OFFICES.—TO LET, TO ONE TENANT, OR TO be divided up into offices, the second floor (with part of third floor, if wanted,) of building Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., near Exchange-place; floor 40 feet by 80 feet about, and has sixteen windows, front and rear, for light and ventilation. To Bankers or others requiring spacious room and superior office accommodations, there is no better down town. Possession on or before 1st May. Apply upon the premises.

TO LET—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 14 Broad-st., and Nos. 14 and 16 New-st. Can be leased for the term of 10 years from the first day of May next. For terms apply to SIMPSON & BALDWIN, No. 14 Broad-st.

TO LET IN RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A house desirably located near Astoria, fine grounds, barn, &c. Rent low. For particulars apply at office of J. A. COWING, No. 11 Wall-st., or at factory of Long Island Oil Company, Hunter's Point.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS IN BROOKLYN to rent, upper part of brown store, 89 feet deep, No. 813 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, having been many years occupied for that business. Apply, from 12 to 3, at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

TO LET.—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 159 Fifth-st., near Stewart's store—suitable for a light business, and a very desirable situation. Apply at No. 64 Reade-st.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 36x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 355 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

LOTS AND BUILDINGS TO LET IN BROOKlyn, convenient to the ferries, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence No. 19 Strong-place.

TO LET FROM 1ST OF MAY.—THE STORE and basement on the southwest corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.; lot 27 feet front by 125 feet deep. Apply at No. 168 Water-st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway. Inquire from 12 to 2, of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 22x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH LARGE rooms. Inquire at No. 103 East 33d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, FIFTEEN hands three inches high, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. D. WILSON. The horses are sound and kind in every respect. Can be seen at the stable, 203 9th-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

5TH-AV.—5-story English basement, brown stone.

ALSO,

5TH-AV.—4-story high stoop, brown stone, with stable. Extra size lot.

ALSO,

MADISON-AV.—4-story brown stone front, near 30th-st.

ALSO,

23D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, extra size.

ALSO,

21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—4-story Philadelphia basement, brown stone.

ALSO,

37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—4-story brown stone, extra size, and in perfect order.

ALSO,

38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, full-sized lot.

ALSO,

Houses and lots on 38th-st., 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th sts., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

ALSO,

A number of other desirable houses and lots in desirable locations.

For further particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high stoop and basement house, fifty feet in depth, situated in the neighborhood of Broadway and Union-square, finished in elegant style, in perfect order, and replete with all modern improvements; together with a three-story brick building in the rear, sixteen feet in depth, by full width of lot. Both are built in the most substantial manner, with cellars laid in cement under front and rear houses connected by a passage under yard which is covered with North River blue stone flagging of large size. The rear house being finished with the same degree of elegance as the front, may be used in connection therewith as library, nursery and studio, the upper story being particularly adapted for that purpose, having high ceilings and skylight; or it may be converted into a warehouse for the safe deposit of articles of value, being built with special reference to strength of timbers and solidity of foundations, being both fire and waterproof. Price, $16,500; of which a portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to Messrs. JOHN LLOYD

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Ione; or, the Last Days of Pompeii.

WALLACK'S—Naval Engagements.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Marzeppa; Or, The First Untamed Steed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Connie Soogah; or, The Jolly Peddler.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Marijana.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant—French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Camilla's Husband—The Tyrolean Whistler—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 190 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mirror of the Rebellion.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Grand Concert.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum :—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is :

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is :

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Elsewhere will be found an important document—the order issued by the President for a draft for 500,000 men, to serve for three years or during the war—the draft to take place on Thursday, the 10th day of March next. All men enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first day of March, and not credited to former calls, are to be subtracted from the half million of men which this call demands.

The news from East Tennessee this morning is later by several days, and puts a more encouraging face on affairs there. Gen. Foster telegraphs from Knoxville on the 28th, that on the 27th, our cavalry, under Gen. Sturges, achieved a decided victory over the rebel cavalry at a point ten miles east of Sevvierille, which is about twenty miles east of Knoxville. Our cavalry made a brilliant charge, driving the enemy from the field, with a loss of over 100 prisoners and two steel cannon, beside many killed and wounded. Gen. Sturges hoped to be able to make the rout complete.

From Chattanooga we have news of a reconnoissance by Gen. Palmer, with one division, on the 28th. They had proceeded as far as Tunnel Hill, where they drove in the rebel pickets and captured a company of cavalry. The rebel loss was 32 killed and wounded. They retreated from Tunnel Hill during the night. Gen. Claiborne's rebel Division is said to be above Tunnel Hill, on the Dalton road, while the rest of the rebels have disappeared, and are supposed to have gone to Mobile or East Tennessee.

By the arrival of the steamship *Evening Star* at this port on Saturday, we have news from New-Orleans up to the 24th inst. There was nothing of especial importance transpiring in the Department of the Gulf. The Free State movements were progressing favorably. Gen. Banks had acceded to a request to so modify the Constitution of the State of Louisiana as to do away with slave representation. Judge Whitaker, Hon. Michael Hahn, and Hon. T. J. Durant were spoken of for Governor. The war news is unimportant.

From Newbern we have further particulars of the rapidly increasing feeling of discontent in North Carolina. The people are urging the calling of a State Convention, and Dr. Leach, one of the recently elected members of the rebel Congress, says, through the Raleigh *Standard*, that North Carolina now claims the fulfillment of the compact, or the right to depart from the Confederacy in peace. Gov. Vance opposes the taxation of State property by the rebel Government. The Raleigh *Standard*, in an article addressed to slaveholders, says if the war should continue twelve months longer, the institution of Slavery would be destroyed.

Gen. Kelly informs the War Department that, on Saturday afternoon, one of his supply trains on its way to Petersburgh was attacked by a rebel force under Gen. Rosser, and captured after a stout resistance on the part of the escort.

Since the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, three full regiments of 1,000 each have been raised and put into the field; two other regiments are filling up; home guards organized to the number of 809 to 1,000; in addition it is estimated that 2,000 Arkansas troops are in the service outside of the State, and about 1,200 contrabands are being drilled in Little Rock and Pine Bluff. The whole number of volunteers since Oct. 10 is put at 6,000.

Brig.-Gen. Rawlins, Chief of Staff to Gen. Grant, telegraphs from Nashville on the 29th confirming the reported repulse of the rebels at Athens, and also on this side of Florence, Ala. The rebels were badly defeated in both engagements.

The Louisville *Journal* has the particulars of an affair at Scottsville, Ky., where 500 rebels attacked 150 men of the Forty-eighth Kentucky, who finally surrendered. The rebels burnt the Court-house, robbed stores and committed other depredations.

GENERAL NEWS.

Our New-Orleans and Havana correspondence gives the particulars of another revolution at Matamoras. It seems that Cortinas, a subordinate military Commander, and who was concerned in the revolution which ended in the death of Cobos, has again upset the State Government, and driven Gov. Ruiz into Texas. The Governor of Matamoras now is Gov. Berna, who held coordinate authority with Ruiz. During the difficulties, Gen. Herron, commanding our forces at Brownsville, sent three regiments and a battery over the river to protect the American Consul. One regiment marched clear up into the Plaza, stood guard all night, and brought away the Consul and two millions of dollars belonging to Americans.

A Hilton Head letter of the 15th inst. says the expedition from that point is one of vast magnitude. As many of the vessels are of light draft, it is thought by some that it will go up the Savannah River; others expect a movement to the rear of Charleston, while others still believe that Mobile is to be its destination. A large negro force accompanies the expedition, which will be landed at various localities to gather in slaves.

Artemus Ward lectured twenty nights in California, and cleared $8,000 in gold, or $12,000 in greenbacks. He is coming home across the plains, and will stop and have a talk with Brigham Young and wives at Salt Lake City.

Gen. Pope has issued instructions to Gens. Sibley and Sully for a Spring campaign. The plan embraces military posts on the frontier, another expedition against the hostile bands, and the establishment of military posts along the route to the gold regions of Idaho, the mines of which, according to the report of a returned emigrant, published in the St. Paul *Press*, will produce enough gold to pay the interest on the two thousand millions of war debt.

The Stock Market was steady on Saturday. Money worked easy. Gold and Exchange about the same as on Friday.

The Public Temper Regarding the War.

In estimating the value of public judgments on a great and complex question, such as the prospects of the war, it is, perhaps, worth while bearing in mind that these judgments are partly controlled by a principle belonging rather to the mind itself than to the circle of facts which enter into the given problem. We mean that remarkable law of oscillation by which any strongly marked tendency of popular opinion is sure in time to be brought round and given a direction diametrically opposite. Of this principle, the present changing, if not changed tone of public sentiment in regard to the war affords a striking illustration. For several months past, and up almost to the present hour, the dominant mood of the public mind has been pitched in the upper keys of confidence and hope. Men read the future all bright. If the rebellion was not absolutely crushed, it must crumble at the grand blow our armies were preparing to deal it in the Spring. Beyond that period few extended their anticipations of active operations in the field; and, as the imagination loves to fasten on special points of prophecy, it was currently accepted that the Fourth of July would see the war at an end.

That a great change in this regard is passing over the spirit of men's dreams must be apparent to all intelligent observers. And curiously enough, (though in natural obedience to the mental law we have indicated,) we find the public thought swinging round to just the opposite extreme. The task erewhile esteemed so light takes on imaginative burdens. The present tendency is, it anything, rather to overestimate than to underestimate what remains to be done. Where, before, men saw the rebel armies falling to pieces, they now see phantom legions coming, no man knows whence, to swell their force. The rebel resources, which a little time since were thought to be exhausted, are now fancied inexhaustible. The rebel Generals, yesterday imagined to be so cornered as to be reduced to a helpless defensive, are to-day credited with preternatural strategy, and schemes of offensive campaigns that would bewilder a Cæsar or a Napoleon are freely attributed to these omnipotent plotters.

And yet in both cases the *facts* have been precisely the same. The rebel armies were none the less strong, the rebel resources none the less ample, the rebel opportunities none the less great, because we conceived them weak, exhausted, restricted; and, on the other hand, they are none the less confined within their actual limitations, now that many are disposed to swell them to proportions out of all stretch of possibility.

We make this exposition of the flux and reflux in public thought not with the vain view of attempting to alter it, for political philosophers know well that in the case of masses of men their thoughts as well as their actions are subject to laws as inflexible as those that hold sway in nature, but as a principle which may advantageously be borne in mind by those who, standing a little above the currents and counter-currents of popular passion, aspire to give direction to public thought. It is worth while to attempt at least to look at facts precisely as they are, to the end that we may neither fall into the fatal apathy that comes of over-confidence and unfounded hopes, nor into the discouragement that springs from an exaggeration of difficulties. It was not wise in us to suppose, merely because the glorious work of last Summer dealt the rebellion blows which ought to have broken down any cause supported by a less devilish energy, that the rebels were therefore incapable of any further resistance, for they had still two considerable armies in the field, and it was undoubtedly possible for them to add reinforcements to these armies during this Winter. But the *amount* of reinforcement which can be added is limited far below the preposterous proportions which some have assigned them. There, beyond a doubt, still remains a considerable portion of the white population of the South that is not yet in the ranks, and from this class the conscription may draw to a certain extent. But the extent is restricted. There are industries to be carried on, agricultural operations to be directed, civil and other functions to be performed, slaves to be supervised—for all of which things white men *must* be left; and the discussions in the rebel Congress reveal plainly how embarrassing the question of *how far* they can go on taking from this class proves to the rebel chiefs. So, again, with reference to any plans of action which the rebel leaders may have. It is undoubtedly possible for the rebels to assume the offensive, and there are some advantages which they would gain by such a course. It would give them the prestige which the initiative always gives; it would encourage their people at home, and might bring them some credit abroad. But what are the chances on the *other* side? Gen. Grant would have something to say in the matter, should they attempt a movement into Kentucky; and so would Gen. Meade, should they again cross the Potomac. A movement on the part of the rebels on the communications of either of our great armies involves the abandonment of their own—a very hazardous business, indeed. Every invasion the rebels have yet made has proved disastrous to them, and brought them more loss than three battles fought on the defensive. While, therefore, we think it not improbable that the rebels may attempt offensive operations this Spring, (we have been foremost, indeed, in indicating the danger of this,) we discern that this might alter the *form* of operations, but would hardly change their ultimate *result*. We thus see that in every aspect the omnipotent law of Compensation, which rules the world, prevails, also, in the affairs of the rebels. It shows that if they can do more than many lately believed, they can also do less than many now conceive.

There is one view which may be taken of these oscillations of public sentiment that justifies them by the ulterior objects they accomplish. It may be said that without the stimulus of strong feeling it would be impossible to move men to adequate action. There is no doubt that the over-confidence in which the public has been indulging was prejudicial to the efforts that must be made even to accomplish the end so hopefully anticipated. And hence we take the present change in the popular views of the prospects of the war as a good and hopeful sign. But there is no need to conjure up difficulties that are purely fantastical. What we would like to see is a spirit of healthy, reasoning, *active* confidence, that is led astray neither by illusions on the one hand nor by bugbears on the other.

The Speech of M. Thiers.

The late speech of Thiers in the French legislative body sounds almost like a voice from the land of dreams. Twelve years have now elapsed since he was hurried off from that same legislative hall, with a felon's guard, in a felon's van, to a felon's prison, as were two hundred other representatives of the people. Since that memorable night, Parliamentary eloquence has lain dead in France—buried forever, it seemed, from the hearing of men. There has, indeed, been a so-called legislative body still holding a place in the upper air—but it has been a mere automaton, without a vestige of personal volition, and used simply to register decrees. It was as impossible for that Assembly to discuss political affairs with freedoom, as for the press itself. But within the last year, the Emperor has been moved by the threatening aspect of liberal opinion throughout Europe, or some other cause, to concede a certain range of utterance; and the Parisian people have shown their appreciation of the privilege by sending to the new Assembly several of their most effective orators. Now, for the first time, under Napoleon III., mind is reinstated in that Parliament hall, with some freedom to use its powers. The world of mind everywhere is watching the effect with keen interest. Can the sheer brute strength which has been controlling France during the last decade stand against the intellectual forces of France once more in free play, even though limited to this parliamentary arena? It used to be taken as an accepted truth that no form of established authority, with whatever number of bayonets at its back, could cope with the combined intellect of the nation in a fair encounter. How is this upstart imperialism in France, which began its career by consolidating the whole talent of France, almost as a unit, against it, to be an exception?

The speech of M. Thiers, who may be accounted the leader of the Opposition in the Chamber, fairly opens the conflict. It is an earnest of most determined hostility, and all the more so because it is so passionless and so civil. Men of the high cast of intellect which belongs to M. Thiers do not, like many of our Congressmen, feel compelled to resort to coarse abuse to manifest their displeasure. They have no ambition to vie with the savage in the use of the tomahawk. From one end of that speech to the other, there is not a harsh expression. And yet, with all the keenness of a Damascus blade, it cuts the imperial policy to the very core.

M. Thiers frankly accepts the Government of the Emperor as, for the time at least, the legitimate Government of France, because sanctioned by the expressed will of the French people. But, while accepting the Empire, he holds it to its just responsibilities. And he does not hesitate to say in language guarded, yet intelligible enough, that if those responsibilities are not met, the Empire will cease to have a claim upon the submission of the people. The manner in which he puts it is a model of dignified statement and warning:

"If those liberties of which I believe the country to be seriously in need are given to us, I shall accept them, and I may then be reckoned among the number of the submissive and grateful citizens of the Empire. [Interruption.] But, gentlemen, if our duty is to accept, it is that of the Government to *grant what is necessary to satisfy the legitimate wishes of the people.* It is with respect that I ask it, not for myself, but for my country. Let it not be forgotten that France, scarcely awakened, and with whom the exaggeration of desire is so prompt, if she now allows it to be asked for in a deferential and respectful manner, may, perhaps, *one day exact it.*" [Agitation.]

He enumerates five liberties, or rather conditions of liberty, which it is necessary France should have. Individual liberty, which means security from arrest without legal process; liberty of the press; liberty of elections; parliamentary liberty; and finally, a responsible Ministry. Of these five, not one is now fully realized. The security from arrest needs still further guaranty; the press, if its criticisms offend the Government, is subject to suspension and suppression; the Legislature can discuss only those questions and measures which are submitted to it by the Government; the popular elections are operated upon by the Government with its utmost power, short of actual force; and the Ministry is responsible to no one but the Emperor, who is himself inviolable.

M. Thiers declares that all these needs may be supplied without revolution, or, indeed, any fundamental change in the present form of Government. "To give them to the country," he says, "it will not be necessary to overthrow any institutions, but only to develop those which exist." Undoubtedly the Emperor has it in his power to modify the Constitution as he likes. He already, in conjunction with the Senate, which is but the creature of his will, has made considerable changes in that instrument. Nevertheless, such modifications as M. Thiers claims would really transform the Government. They would make it no longer imperial, but just the sort of limited monarchy that exists in England, with the single exception that the public will would be expressed by universal instead of partial suffrage. Thus to renounce the imperial principle, would be to make the difference between the Bonaparte and Orleans dynasties a mere difference of persons and traditions. Of course, M. Thiers, in declaring his readiness to submit cheerfully and gratefully to the Emperor under such conditions, cannot but know that it is a very superfluous engagement on his part. The French Emperor will not, and, in fact, cannot with safety to himself, accord these liberties. They are mortally at variance with that theory of the necessity of a strong Government for France, which alone recommends imperial rule.

Despite the loyal and complaisant form in which M. Thiers puts his propositions, they are the programme of unrelenting war. It is not at all strange that rumors are already in motion that the Emperor contemplates a curtailment of this new parliamentary privilege of free speech, and perhaps even a dispersion of the body. It is evident that, with no oratorical talent among his own supporters in the Legislature to vindicate his policy, he cannot let this new opposition range on in the manner it has begun, in the face of all France, without some kind of action against it. The wind does not more surely raise the waves than such appeals for freedom, if allowed to have sweep, makes the spirit of France restless, and in the end uncontrollable. But it would be of little avail for the Emperor to dissolve the legislative body, for a new election, which would have to come sooner or later, would only return his opponents with increased majorities. Nor can he well impose restrictions upon discussion, which, however trenchant it may be in effect, is so decorous in form. His expedient probably will be a prohibition of the publication of all obnoxious speeches, upon the ground of the inconsistency of allowing sentiments from the mouth of a rhetorician to be published in journals which circulate throughout France, and yet precluding the same journals from any expression of similar sentiments on their own responsibility. It is, indeed, anomalous. But such anomalies are nothing beneath such a Government as that of Napoleon III—itself, in this stage of European development, the hugest of all anomalies.

The Draft for Half a Million of Men.

An Executive order, published to-day, fixes the long-delayed draft for the 10th of March. It also carries the number for which the drawing will be made from three hundred thousand men, which was the number called for last October, up to Half a Million. Against this number, however, will be credited all who may have enlisted or been drafted prior to the 1st of March and have not been credited to other calls. We have no data regarding the number that is thus to be subtracted from the 500,000, and can, of course, form no precise estimate how many may enlist during the month of grace yet remaining. We are thus left in doubt as to the exact number that will need to be drafted; but as volunteering has been quite brisk and gives promise of being so, a very handsome subtrahend should appear. There is reason to believe that the number needed will not go over three hundred thousand men.

We are to conclude from the ordering of this draft that the Administration, taking into account the needs of the country, and the comparative availability of the two methods of raising troops, has adopted it as a measure of necessity. The Government can have no predilections for the draft so strong that it should prefer it as a *system* to volunteering. Were there any well grounded certainty that the armies of the Republic would be within a reasonable time filled up by volunteer recruits, we have no doubt the Administration would gladly put aside the severe regimen of the conscription. But there is no such certainty, while there *is* the present and imperative certainty that if the rebellion is to be put down, our armies must be increased to do it. It is therefore as the country shall elect: if the men needed are not forthcoming it must be accepted as a verdict in favor of the draft.

In attempting to estimate the efficiency of the coming draft to accomplish the object proposed, it is impossible to go beyond general conjecture, for the provisions under which it will be made have not yet been elaborated by Congress. The bill, passed by the Senate, is to come up for discussion in the House to-day, and will, doubtless, be completed and become a law in the course of the week. Those who have followed the history of this bill through the Senate debates are aware that it will be much more rigid in its provisions than the act of last year. The price of commutation is raised from $300 to $400. Besides, persons furnishing substitutes from any source but the class *not* liable to draft (as aliens, persons under twenty years of age, etc.,) *become themselves subject to draft, on the exhaustion of the enrollment.* This measure was adopted as an indispensable means of avoiding such an abuse of commutation as would presently have exhausted the *military basis* itself.

To all those who, on theoretical or practical grounds, dislike the conscription, there now remains but one course—to volunteer themselves, or to encourage volunteering. There is a month during which the stimulus of the large bounties offered by the Government, as well as State and local bounties, can operate, and after that they cease. The more we do now, the less onerous the draft will be on the ides of March.

Rebel Movements in the West—A Military Mystery.—The greatest obscurity continues to hang over the rebel movements and plans, both in East Tennessee and in Georgia. Whatever information the war authorities may have on these subjects they have kept to themselves. We have information of the withdrawal of Johnston's force from Dalton, but where it has gone to is yet an enigma. The one official dispatch says to "Mobile *or* East Tennessee." What a latitude in that "or!" In the meanwhile, not less doubt surrounds Longstreet's intentions and doings before Knoxville. A dispatch published by us, and coming by way of Louisville, would seem to intimate that Longstreet has given up his design, whatever it may have been; but it will be observed that the news in this dispatch is several days in arrear of other dispatches of a different tenor. In fact, there has been nothing in the history of the war so tantalizingly obscure as the present movements of the rebels in the West. Of course, under such circumstances, all speculation is vain.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Maretzek's new season of Italian Opera commences to-night with Petrella's popular work, "Ione." The prospects are more than good—they are brilliant. It would be hard, indeed, were not such the case. We have not for many years had a better company, and Mr. Maretzek's *repertoire* is singularly fresh and admirable. The regular Opera nights have been increased to four each week, with every now and then a supplemental matinée. The numerical strength of the company renders this activity necessary, and the subscribers, we are glad to hear, regard it as desirable. In Boston Mr. Maretzek played six times a week, and, strange to say, filled the house on every occasion. The "hub" was in a glow of excitement, and hailed with especial favor Gounod's "Faust." We presume that this work will be one of Mr. Maretzek's earliest revivals. It is only now in the first blush of its popularity.

The past week was one of unusual musical interest. Two of the best regular concerts of the season were given in it, viz.: the second of the Chamber Music series, (Mason & Thomas,) and the third Philharmonic. Beside these, there were two or three miscellaneous entertainments of decided merit. Amongst the latter, was a capital performance of Rossini's, "Moses in Egypt," at the new Hall of St. Francis Xavier's College, Sixteenth-street, on Thursday last. The solos were interpreted by Mrs. Cooper, (a soprano who ought to be heard more often,) Mrs. Mozart, Mr. Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Werneke and Mr. Duclos. A very fine chorus assisted, and the performance, with the exception of two dreary piano-forte pieces for sixteen hands, was artistic and creditable. Mr. Berge, the very able organist, conducted on the occasion, and, we are glad to learn, with a brilliant pecuniary as well as musical result. The Hall is capacious and excellent for sound. It has but one fault—it is in the upper regions.... On the following evening, Irving Hall, which of late has been handed over entirely to the graceful offices of Terpsichore, was once more gladdened with the sounds of music. A concert was given there in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes. Judging from the brilliant attendance, we should think that the financial object was fully accomplished. The programme was of the most popular Italian stamp, and was interpreted in a large measure by amateurs. The exceptions were Mme D'Angri—the Queen of Contralti—and the Bretto children. It is unnecessary to say of the lady that she sang with faultless brilliancy. The boys, too, were excellent. Is it right to speak of Mme. Jennie Van Zandt as an amateur? The lady, to be sure, appears before the public in that modest light, but her qualifications entitle her to all the consideration due to an artist. We cannot call to mind a more acceptable concert singer. Her voice is a clear and ringing soprano, of good power, even texture, and excellent cultivation. Such voices are rare in the professional world, and should, in fact, belong to it. A young lady pianist, Miss Jennie E. Moss, played a sparkling arrangement by Ascher, from Wallace's opera of "Lurline," with a grace and intelligent clearness that promise much in the future. The fashionable way of playing a fantasia is seldom attractive to any save the parents of the player. This young lady, however, preserved the wholeness of the composition without exaggerating or slurring its parts. Although visibly alarmed at finding herself before a large audience, she displayed good taste, considerable technical facility, and a degree of power and quality of tone that were altogether acceptable. Previous to the concert, Mr. John A. Godfrey recited an appropriate and pleasing "Ode to Charity."... Messrs. Mason & Thomas' second soirée of chamber music (these gentlemen, by-the-way, with a modesty that is as refreshing as it is embarrassing, have made their entertainment anonymous, but we cling to the well-remembered names for convenience sake) took place at Dodworth's on Tuesday. The gem of the programme was Schumann's sonata for piano and violin, (opus 105,) a work so thoroughly melodious and delightful that the three movements of which it is composed left the audience anxious for more. It was admirably interpreted by Mr. Wm. Mason and Mr. Theodore Thomas. Haydn's Quartette in B flat major did not satisfy our expectations, either in the matters of selection or execution. The best attention of the party had evidently been bestowed upon Beethoven's quartette in E flat major, opus 127, one of the late works of the composer, and but now coming into professional acceptance. It is lengthy and difficult, but was rendered acceptable by the fine playing of the executants. The work itself contains many passages of great beauty, and is surcharged with those episodical revelations of the subject that are to be found in all Beethoven's compositions. In his earlier works these episodes display the affluence of a rich and irrepressible fancy, whilst here the desire for adventure assumes a more hardy form, and is undertaken mainly to prove the independence of the various instruments. The old theory of a Quartette was that in a given form it discussed a musical subject in a purely conversational manner, the thread of the discourse being taken up by the various instruments, and sometimes leading to a warm altercation before the matter was settled. It seems to us that the discussion in the last Quartettes of Beethoven (there are four or five of them, we forget the precise number), frequently borders on the garrulous.... The Philharmonic Concert on Saturday night was under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann, who, true to the Weimar Propaganda, introduced another work of its high priest—Franz Liszt—namely, the "Faust" Symphony. Weber's overture to "Euryanthe"—the extremest point of the old school, and Wagner's Introduction to the opera of "Lohengrin," one of the extreme points of the new—were also on the programme. The restlessness of the audience under this rather heavy infliction of extremes manifested itself in a gentle sibilation during the performance of the "Faust" Symphony—a slight and genteel intimation of weariness. Many works have been played at the Philharmonic—and applauded, too—that better deserved this hard reception. Liszt presents himself in so many aspects to the art-world that his weak or trifle is worthy of consideration. So far, however, from being weak or trifling, this symphony is important, and decidedly the most meritorious orchestral work that has proceeded from his pen. Mr. Bergmann did not err in producing it, but in making the other features of the programme too similar in character. We can account in no other way for the temper of the audience. The symphony is in three movements, corresponding with and named after the three principal personages of Goethe's poem—namely, *Faust*, *Margarite* and *Mephistophiles*. Although a separate number is devoted to each of these actors, there is a further and accumulative interest as the work proceeds. We receive frequent and remarkable intimations, by means of certain strongly-marked phrases, of the presence of one or all of the characters. In this way a true and consistent love poem—with something which we may call action—is presented to the mind, sufficient, if it have any knowledge of Goethe, to suggest the intensities of a remarkable drama. There is nothing absolutely novel in this. Weber, in opera, has done the same thing, but the application of the principle is new to the symphony. The internal structure of Liszt's work is at first exceedingly repellant, but it will, we think, repay a close and conscientious study. There are affectations of a rhythm that make it rough traveling for the inexperienced, and the harmonic tissue is frequently overstrained. But reviewing the work as a whole, we know of no modern production that is so truly consistent, so thoroughly of a piece, so completely dramatic, so amazingly vigorous. Nor is it destitute of melody. The *Andante*, barring some mystic vagueness in the manner of treatment—which we are willing to believe a better knowledge might make clear to us—is thoroughly tuneful and beautiful. The third movement, to say the least, is *bizarre*. Granted that *Mephistophiles* was a mocking fiend, is it necessary to have the whole orchestra chattering to a forest of Brazilian monkeys! The composer seems to have aimed here for mere instrumental effect, and the performance of this particular movement, down to the part where *Margaret's* phrase occurs, was so poor, that we are unable to say if he has secured it. A male chorus is introduced in the end without leading to any particular culmination. A number of good fellows, in black coats and white gloves, walk on, deliver themselves of a few sententious and apparently painful remarks, and then retire. There is also a knotty solo for the tenor, which Mr. Quinz wrestled with in so gallant a spirit, that we are pained to state he was thrown. To our fancy, the best portions of the work are the first and second movements—the third being more a matter of treatment than of creation. Everywhere, however, there are abundant indications of an intense mind, thoroughly imbued with a dramatic idea. The orchestral parts are extremely difficult, but they repay all the labor that can be bestowed upon them. Mr. Bergmann conducted with an ability that left nothing to be desired. Before leaving this subject, we would recommend our readers, if they desire to "pony" through the work, to procure from Schuberth & Co., of Spring-street, a copy of a very perfect and admirable four-handed piano-forte arrangement, of it which that house has just published. It supplies the place of the score, (and for general readers is quite as good. Mr. Joseph Hermanns, of the German Opera, sang a lied with much effect, and was encored. It was, perhaps, from motives of benevolence that he he again came forward and sang—a comic song! We have nothing to say against the humorsome narration of a drunken priest's mishaps, except that we should prefer hearing the subject treated in another place. Mr. Hermanns was accompanied by Mr. H. C. Timm on a *square* piano.

The announcements at the various theatres to-night are as follows: At Wallack's, "Naval Engagements" and the "Old English Gentleman;" at Niblo's, the "Connie Soogah;" at the Winter Garden, the "Ticket-of-Leave Man;" at the Olympic, "A Bull in a China Shop" and "Marzeppa;" at Barnum's Museum, "Camilla's Husband;" at Hope Chapel, the "Stereoscopticon;" at No. 585 Broadway, Perham's "Mirror of the Rebellion." Full details of all these entertainments will be found in our advertising columns.

Mr. Wallack devotes to-morrow evening's performance of "Rosedale" to the Sanitary Commission. The gross receipts of the entertainment will be handed over to the Fund. This is something like.

Mr. Grau's operatic troupe is in Cleveland playing to admirable houses. This trip so far has been very successful.

The Harrison English Opera Company will play at Niblo's Saloon on Wednesday next.

At the Winter Garden, to-night, the Florences commence their fifteenth week. The "Ticket-of-Leave Man" is still the all-sufficient attraction. To record the success of such a work is a grateful task to the critic, and one, unhappily, that he is not often called upon to perform. It does not deal with the cheap devices of the sensation school—devices that are intended to supply the absence of either construction, plot, imagination or fancy; but with a great social question which it treats with a definite purpose, an earnestness and an artistic skill that places it in a far different light. A play like this, which, whilst so ingeniously constructed as to excite the interest of the audience, yet sends the spectator home with other thoughts than those that are idly taken from a place of amusement—with thoughts affecting the happiness and welfare of an unfortunate class of humanity, is a novelty that recommends itself cordially to the kindliest consideration. Nor is its influence less powerful because the moral, or rather reflection it creates flows naturally from the feelings or circumstances of each individual in the play, instead, as is too often the case, of being poked *nolens volens* down the throat by a single performer with a propeller of mock heroic sentences and personal glorification. In the creations of grotesque character, stranger than fiction, because drawn from life, which this play embodies, as well as in the tender vein of humanity, which glows beneath, one can almost fancy at moments they detect the hand of Dickens, while other of the sketches of character, as "The Idle Apprentice," *Sam Willoughby* have all the coloring of Hogarth. Indeed, the whole atmosphere of the classes among whom the scene is laid is depicted with wondrous faithfulness, and forms a background which sets off all the characters in an unusually vivid reality. The production of this piece, too, carries other and not perhaps less valuable significance. In his personation of *Robert Briarley*, Mr. Florence furnishes another of many examples of how real artistic merit may be, as doubtless it too often is, buried under the heap of rubbish with which modern plays abound, and only find a resurrection and discovery in a character like this. How can a man seem or be a good artist who has to speak night after night such words as are set down in those star pieces with which Mr. Florence's name has been until recently associated. He has now shown that where the stuff that makes an artist exists, if honest poetry of sentiment or passion is put into the actor's mouth, he will warm to his work, and win the educated as well as the uneducated masses to the stage. Nothing is more worthy of remark than the occasional flashes of unexpected power of which the cast of this piece at the Winter Garden furnishes many instances by artists not hitherto deemed first-rate. Good parts would, in a few years, breed good actors. There is a way too of quarrying into the mass of our own literature, our own customs and follies, that would yield the very best and brightest material. For the rest Mr. Florence, by the simplicity and earnestness with which he has portrayed the character of *Robert Briarley*, and his artistic abstinence from the many temptations to rant and exaggeration, has stamped himself as a genuine artist. Nor is the success of the piece less due, perhaps, to the admirable rendering of their parts by Messrs. Davenport and Bland. The former gentleman's "city get-up" is one of the best bits of character-acting seen for a long time on the stage. Mrs. Florence, too, deserves credit for the piquancy and jollity she imparts to a *rôle* of very slender structure—so slender that it will not bear some of her recent additions. Indeed, all the characters are admirably filled, and the manager, as is ever the case in New-York, finds his deserved reward in an attraction the end of which it is impossible at present to foresee.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER.—About 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, a man dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier, deliberately walked off the Fulton ferry-boat Union, as she was entering the slip on the Brooklyn side. The boat was crowded with passengers at the time, and among them, Mr. WILLIAM H. SHARPE, of Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, divesting himself of his heavy clothing, including a pocket-book containing $56, which he laid upon the deck, jumped into the water, and seizing a life-boat which had been lowered, succeeded in drawing the drowning man into it. Both were hoisted on deck, and taken to the Franklin House, where the soldier died a few minutes thereafter. His name, from papers found in his possession, was ascertained to be JOHN RUSS, a sergeant in the United States service, and stationed on Governor's Island. While Mr. SHARPE was bravely endangering his own life to rescue a fellow-being, some miserable thief stole his money. A change of clothing was furnished him by Mr. H. BALDWIN, and he was conveyed to his residence. An inquest was held upon the body of deceased, and a verdict of suicide was rendered by the jury.

SPECIAL ELECTION—ALDERMANIC. — To-morrow, a special election for Alderman will be held in the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn. ALEXANDER L. VAN BUREN is the Union candidate, and worthy the earnest support of citizens. If the loyal citizens of the ward will make the effort, they can elect him. Every one of them, it is hoped, will make it a duty to attend the polls.

DISARMING A POLICEMAN.—Officer CHAS. E. OSBORN, of the Forty-ninth Precinct, discovered two men emerging from an unfinished house in Madison-street, near Franklin-avenue, about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. Supposing them to be thieves, he pursued and arrested one of them, when the other came up, and, throwing a heavy stone at the officer, struck him on the knee. Both then attacked him, and beat him nearly senseless, when they made their escape.

PRESENTATION TO A FIREMAN.—The members of Americus Hose Company No. 7, located in Tillary-street, near Bridge, celebrated the anniversary of their organization, on Saturday night, by presenting their late Foreman, Mr. DENNIS DOWNEY, with a full fireman's rig, including cap and trumpet. Mr. DOWNEY has retired from the company in order to assume the Assistant Engineership, to which position he was chosen at the late election of the Fire Department.

THE KINGS COUNTY COURTS.—The Kings County Circuit Court stands adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Special Term for the trial of issues, stands adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The February calendar of the Brooklyn City Court will be commenced this morning, 1st inst., when the following numbers will be called: Nos. 1, 2, 2A, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9A, 9B, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23.

Notice of issue for the March Term should be filed on or before Saturday, Feb. 27.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week, was 134, from the following diseases principally: Scarlet fever, 17; typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 9; bilious fever, 1; croup, 7; consumption, 12; diphtheria, 5; convulsions, 11; dropsy, 11; marasmus, 4; disease of heart, 7, &c. Natives of the United States, 96; Ireland, 18; Germany, 7; England, 9; unknown, 4.

PREMIUMS FOR RECRUITS.—The total amount of money thus far paid out in premiums to agents for recruits in Kings County is $7,920. The last $50 of the $10,000 extra bounty offered by Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, for recruits in the Brooklyn Fourteenth Regiment, was paid on Saturday last.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

A Letter from Dr. B. C. Perry.

NEW YORK, Jan., 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR,—One of the most annoying difficulties connected with the Hair and its diseases is Dandruff, in its various phases. Its philosophy being very little understood, I will give my views on the subject for the benefit of those afflicted.

There are to the square inch of the scalp three thousand pores, for the purposes of throwing off the secretions or fluid matter that forms between the cuticle and the inner or sensitive skin. If from any cause, such as neglect to keep the scalp clean, or from the use of glutinous oils, the pores become partially closed, the remaining portion are overtasked, the cuticles somewhat debilitated, the pores fail to perform their functions, inasmuch as only the limpid or more etherial portions of the secretions can pass off, leaving a white, bran-like substance deposited on the scalp, called Dandruff; that is the first phase of the difficulty.

When more of the pores are closed by exhaustion, less of the limped secretions flow off; the deposit on the scalp assumes a yellow, sticky appearance, and is called thickened secretion. This is the second phase of dandruff. The third phase is when most of the pores are closed, the cuticle completely debilitated; none of the fluid portions of the secretions can pass off; the deposit adheres closely to the scalp; has the appearance of yellow matter, and is called matterated secretion, which inevitably results in loss of hair. If at this stage of the disease the hair remains by a proper course of treatment, it finally terminates in eczema, one of the most difficult diseases of the scalp for a physician to manage.

As to the remedy—Nature is always true to herself. If the scalp is kept clean, and the pores not glued up with oils or pomades, the secretions will pass off, and such a thing as dandruff would not be known, and people would not lose their hair. But when a difficulty of the kind does exist, it should be treated rationally. It is little use to remove the effect while the cause exists. Dandruff in its first stages is early cured, and it should receive the earliest attention, as it is one of the primary causes of diseases of the scalp and loss of hair. For further information I can be consulted free of charge for all diseases of the scalp that destroy the hair or induce premature blanching, at my office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Yours truly,

B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist.

Marvin's New Patent

DRY PLASTER AND ALUM.

FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES,

(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)

We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:

Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.

MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.

Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

A Cure for Hernia or Rupture!!

All persons afflicted with this dangerous disease need no longer be troubled about being cured.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS

is so constructed on scientific principles as to promote a RADICAL CURE at once. The action of this instrument is entirely different from all others in use. It is LIGHT, CLEAN, and EASY. No pressure on the back or cord, and is easily made stronger or lighter as the patient desires. Ruptured persons should not be a day without it. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. Pamphlets free. A lady attendant in the Ladies' Department. Sold by

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Opium Eaters and Stimulant Takers.—The unhappy sufferers dependent upon such means of keeping up their spirits or strength, or for warding off mental or physical pain or oppression, who desire to break up habits so ruinous to health and mental well-being, can do so with comparative ease under the vitalizing and health-sustaining effects of mortopathy, mountain air, and cold and hot baths, at Round Hill Watercure, in Northampton, Mass.

The low-spirited, overworked dyspeptic, nervous or organically weak, also find in this treatment the invigoration so much needed. In the cure of sleeplessness, oppression of the head, debilitating dreams and loss of memory, its success is unparalleled.

A circular sent by mail, giving information of this system, and of the great favor in which the Turkish, chemical, electric and various hot baths are held in freeing the system from impurities of the blood, the injurious effects of mineral medicine, and in the breaking up of maladies thought incurable, is particularly commended to the profession. Those personally acquainted with the treatment recommend it to those beyond the reach of home prescription.

Dr. HALSTED, of this Watercure, will be in the City at St. Nicholas Hotel, Feb. 3 and 4. He will be in from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 7.

Sewing-Machines.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW,
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
D. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Universal Clothes Wringer—

With cog wheels warranted.
$3,618 sold in 1863. Send for descriptive circular.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Leslie's Ginger Wine.

A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.

For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., 2d floor.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Oil for Harness.

FRANK MILLER'S Prepared Harness Oil Blacking is decidedly a very valuable article, and gives entire satisfaction by all who use it. For sale by
FRANK MILLER & CO., No. 5 Cedar-st.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative—warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color, and to overcome effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM

oils and colors the hair at the same time, changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 19 University-place, N. Y.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor, Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2 50. Also, beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

MARRIED.

TOUSEY—ELDERKIN.—At Setauket, L. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 27, by James S. Evans, D. D., JOHN E. TOUSEY, of New-York, to NELLIE, daughter of John Elderkin, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

BOOKHOUT.—On Saturday, Jan. 30, ISAAC FINCH, infant son of Edward and Margery A. T. Bookhout.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 276 North 2d-st., near Lorimer-st., Williamsburgh, on Monday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BROWN.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Friday, Jan. 22, EUNICE M. BROWN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 18th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 156 Fort Greene-place, on Monday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FARRINGTON.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Jan. 30, Mrs. ISABELLA FARRINGTON, widow of Anthony V. Farrington, and for the last four years Matron of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, in the 49th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mary's P. E. Church, Manhattanville, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FINIGAN.—Suddenly, at Sunny Brae, East Chester, on Saturday, Jan. 30, of disease of the heart, at the residence of his father-in-law, Peter Pirnie, Esq., ARTHUR FINIGAN, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation.

FLEETWOOD.—At Chicago, on Monday, Jan. 11, MARGARETTA HOSMER, infant daughter of Annie M. and William F. Fleetwood.

Also, at Chicago, on Friday, Jan. 15, ANNIE M., wife of William F. Fleetwood, and daughter of O. E. Hosmer, in the 26th year of her age.

GRAYDON.—On Friday, Jan. 29, at Ridgewood, N. J., JOHN GRAYDON, formerly of this City, aged 83 years.

His friends, and those of his sons, Samuel, John W., Joseph, William and James Graydon, and his sons-in-law, Fleming Duncan and William Moore, of St. Croix, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son, No. 427 4th-st., New-York.

GROVES.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, Jan. 30, REBECCA, wife of Samuel Groves, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 87 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Feb. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HENNION.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 31, of inflammation of the brain, WILLIAM ALBERT HENNION, only child of William P. and Cornelia B. Hennion, and grandchild of John and Ann Brown, aged 1 year, 10 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 15 Suffolk-st.

HOLMES.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, GEORGIANA D., youngest child of Adrian B. and Georgiana Holmes, in the 4th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 136 East 14th-st.

HUNTER.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 30, LOUISE EGBERT, infant daughter of Daniel and Beatrice J. Hunter, aged 1 year and 6 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock P. M.

LAREY.—In this City, on Sunday, Jan. 31, SAMUEL LAREY, aged 22 years, 9 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 220 West 14th-st.

LUBEY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Jan. 30, Mr. CORNELIUS LUBEY, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, in the 51st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, Feb. 1, from his late residence, No. 170 Sands-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to the Church of the Assumption, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, JAMES E. MILLER, only son of Henry and Margaret Miller, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 49 Lexington-av. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

MEAD.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 28, DARIUS MEAD, M. D., in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Feb. 1. Carriages will be in waiting at the railway depot for the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York.

PELL.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 30, RICHARD MOORE PELL, in the 51st year of his age.

His funeral will take place from St Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Christie sts., on Monday next, at 4½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

QUIN.—At her residence in Fort Lee, N. J., MRS. ELIZA QUIN, relict of John Quin, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Howard, No. 100 East 19th-st. Her remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where there will be a solemn High Mass of requiem for the repose of her soul.

ROGERS.—In Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 12 o'clock, MRS. SARAH PLATT ROGERS, wife of the late Jesse Rogers, aged 81 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Bennet, Jamaica, L. I., without further invitation.

SAFFORD.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 31, after a short illness, Mrs. CATHARINE A. SAFFORD, aged 58 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 169 East 14th-st.

SCOTT.—In this City, on Sunday, Jan. 31, JAMES O. SCOTT, eldest son of Margaret M. and the late Alexander M. L. Scott.

His remains will be taken to Montgomery, Orange Co., for interment, and the funeral will take place there on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—At Pittsburgh, Penn., on his way East, on Friday, Jan. 29, of consumption, Mr. ROBERT W. SMITH, of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of New-York City, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Rev. Henry B. Chapin, at Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7 and 10 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Trenton at 5:45 and 7 45.

STUDWELL.—On Saturday, Jan. 30, JOSEPH STUDWELL, Jr., in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 201 East 18th st., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday evening, Jan. 29, EDWARD O., son of Thomas Jo and Elizabeth L. Townsend, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 15 Great Jones-st., on Monday, Feb. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 31, after a short illness, SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, of the firm of Searles & Williams, in the 57th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 179 West 11th-st., on Tuesday next, Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WRIGHT.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, after a long and painful illness, MARIA J. WRIGHT, daughter of the late Henry J. Wright, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 422 2d-av., this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to East Chester for interment on Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 147.—Jan. 30, 1864.
12, 20, 53, 4, 35, 29, 2, 57, 48, 50, 19, 10.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 148.—Jan. 30, 1864.
68, 63, 14, 70, 16, 15, 18, 75, 23, 9, 67, 6, 41, 37.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 51—Jan. 30, 1864.
61, 7, 34, 23, 26, 66, 11, 58, 52, 20, 73, 64.

CLASS 52—Jan. 30, 1864.
NOT RECEIVED.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE TIMES FOR sale of 1862 and 1863. Also, complete file of 1862 and 1863. Single copies, 25c. each. Address J. O. R., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

These Pills have already won a reputation which few other medicines, introduced to the public for the last half century, have been fortunate enough to attain. Their success in every case where they have been rightly tested has been unequivocal, rapid, and satisfactory. In no one instance have they failed. They are the result of a long and extensive practice among all classes of society. The combination of ingredients of which they are constituted is known only to its originator, and was perfected only after many expensive experiments had been made, and long and laborious study, added to many years' unbounded experience, had been brought to the aid of the compounder. No adult female, whatever her age or condition in life, should be without these Pills; for every member of the softer sex is more or less liable to suffer from causes which, if not palliated with the utmost care, or remedied with promptness, may embitter a whole lifetime, and ultimately send their victim to the grave. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, in all cases of irregularity, operate as a safe, certain and agreeable cure. When the countenance becomes pale and attenuated, and the rosy cheek blanches to the hue of parchment; when the eye loses its brilliancy, the muscles relax, the heart palpitates, the circulation of the blood at one time sluggish and at another impetuous and violent; when the nerves are now strained to their utmost tension and then suddenly unstrung to an extent that renders the sufferer almost a maniac, these pills prove themselves to be the greatest, the best and the cheapest blessing ever devised for the benefit of maid, wife or widow. No matter whether from cold or constitutional debility, the Pills are a positive remedial agent, and complete health follows their use as sure as daylight follows the rising of the sun. There are many females who fancy that slight omissions require but little attention, and can be productive of no lasting injury. This is a sad mistake, and one which blights many an existence which ought to be a happy one. Interrupt nature in the smallest degree, and headaches, lassitude, hysteria, loathing of food, restlessness by day and by night, hypochondria and emaciation are the attendant evils. All these are banished by Dr. Cheeseman's Pills. They are warranted purely vegetable. Explicit directions with each box. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5; sent by mail. Sold by druggists generally. A valuable pamphlet sent free. All orders addressed to

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,

No. 939 BROADWAY, corner of 22d-st.

Until the close of the Great Metropolitan Fair ten per cent. of orders received from outside of the City will be given to the Sanitary Commission, and duly acknowledged to the credit of the parties ordering. Address
J. T. ELLIS, No. 939 Broadway.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

HON. E. W. GANTT,
OF ARKANSAS,

late a Brigadier-General in the rebel army, will address the citizens of New-York, at Cooper Institute, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1864, at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets of admission 25 cents each. Reserved seats 50 cents. Can be obtained at T. J. Crowen's bookstore, No. 843 Broadway; New-York *Times* Office; C. B. Guthrie's office, No. 34 Pine-st., and at the door, MONDAY EVENING, at Cooper Institute.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offerred:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

7 CENTS A POUND, CASH, PAID FOR

OLD BOOKS.
NEWSPAPERS,
PAMPHLETS,
MAGAZINES, &C.
JOHN TUCKER & BROTHER,
No 24 ANN-ST.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.

10,000 Photographic Albums, at our price.
100,000 Scientific and Miscellaneous Books, at your price.
500,000 Scrap Prints, at any price.
LIGGAT BROTHERS, No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Fine Gold English Patent Lever Watches, $85, $90, $100, $125, $150 to $200 each.

Gold Hunting Detached Levers, $45, $50, $55, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100 to $200 each.

Gold Hunting Cylinder Watches, $40, $45, $50 to $75 each.

Enameled Watches, $60, $70, $80 to $200 each; some with diamonds on the outside of case.

Gold Watches for Ladies as low as $25, $28, $30 and $35 each.

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM—AN ALLEGORICAL PICTURE, SHOWING THE UNION AS IT WAS, OR UNION AS IT WILL BE WHEN RECONSTRUCTED ON THE BASIS OF CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM—A SPLENDID STUDY AND A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION OF THE CHARACTER OF FREEDOM AND SLAVERY CONTRASTED IN DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS and window bands exclude cold, wind, rain and dust from doors and windows. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of sashes, and are warranted good for five years. Local agents wanted everywhere. Address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP CO., No. 544 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

FANS—LADIES' FANS—NEW STYLES FROM PARIS—TWO, THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS—NEW STYLES, TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS EACH. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done, I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Iconsulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of acure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER No. 669 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

ELIXIR. ELIXIR.

DR. WAIGHT'S
REJUVENATING ELIXIR!
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing Injurious to the most Delicate.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure General Debility.

☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ A few doses restores the organs of generation.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low-spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ A few doses, bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a *single organ*, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.

☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHEROKEE PILLS.

SUGAR-COATED
FEMALE REGULATOR,
HEALTH PRESERVER.
CERTAIN AND SAFE.

☞ *For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.*

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompanying each box.

☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!
THE LONG-SOUGHT-FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST
CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION!
COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

*CHEROKEE

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.
We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.
We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:
The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.
VERMILYE & CO.,
JAN. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period	3,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,092,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,456,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,864 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,266,546 35

Six per cent. Interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.
After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1852 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.
A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 9th of April next.
The profits ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to $14,328,380
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864 2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years $16,958,380
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash 11,680,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 $5,268,670
By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
F. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
of all issues,
Purchased and for sale.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on Commission.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 8 Wall-st.
BANKERS & BROKERS
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

JOHN A. ISELIN,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby give notice that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 137 Broadway. Room No. 8, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 6th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.
JOHN EGERTON,
HENRY COGGILL,
GEORGE E. STONE, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 233 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

INTEREST ON BONDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will be paid at the Company's office in New-York, on and after Feb. 1 prox. The bond transfer books will be closed from the 27th January to 1st February, both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Bank are hereby notified that a further installment of Twenty-five Per Cent. on their respective subscriptions will be required to be paid in on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 29 Pine-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 1 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.

THE COUPONS FROM THE SEVEN PER cent. first mortgage bonds of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation at the office of the company on and after the 1st day of February, 1864.
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE McGREGOR WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.

THE COUPONS FROM THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds (Eastern Division) of the McGregor Western Railway Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
L. H. BOODY, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.)
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF
CALIFORNIA.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Bids for the whole, or any part, of the above amount of Bonds will be received at the office of HALLGARTEN & HERZFELD, No. 42 Exchange-place, up to the 6th day of February.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 51 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 51 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital .....£500,000. Reserved fund.....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 62 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokahama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.
JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.
COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1863.
Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:
PAUL SPOFFORD,
EDWARD HAIGHT, GEO. GRISWOLD HAVEN,
FRANCIS LELAND, CASSIUS DARLING.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. CASSIUS DARLING was elected President; Mr. GEO. G. HAVEN Vice-President; and Mr. JNO. W. B. DOBLER was appointed Cashier.
The Sixth National Bank will open, on or about the 1st of March, at their banking room, corner of Broadway, 6th-av. and 39th-st.
C. DARLING, President.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK Jan. 25, 1864.

COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1864, FROM THE Preferred Sinking Fund, Appleton Extension, Green Bay Extension and General First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date. Coupons from Registered Bonds will be paid only to the parties in whose names they are registered, or upon their written order.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 23, 1864.

THE HIGHLAND BANK, BANKING ASSOCIATION, (Newburgh,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Nassau Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
B. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHment in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BUFFALO & STATE LINE RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, Jan. 20, 1864.

THE COMPANY WILL PAY ITS USUAL semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (less of Government tax) on the 1st proximo, at its office, in Buffalo.
HENRY L. LANSING, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO BANKERS, BROKERS, COAL MINING COMPANIES, and others.—The buildings Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., are to be altered and fitted up in a very superior manner into first-class offices. Parties desiring to select space, and have improvements to suit themselves, can see the plans by calling on
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Corner Broad-st and Exchange-place.

NOTICE—EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANnual election for fifteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1864, at their banking-house, No. 680 Broadway. Poll open from 2 to 3 P. M.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS REORGANIZED, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST FEBRUARY, 1864, on the first mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as reorganized will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York City.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST FEBRUARY next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railway Co., will be paid at the office of M. S. JESSUP & CO., No. 49 Exchange-place, on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864.
Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday, Feb. 1. The poll will open at 1 and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, the 9th of February next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 2 to 4 per cent. by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

WHEELER & CO.,
BROKERS IN
SPECIE, STOCKS
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 35 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,998 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,258 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,256 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,362,842 02
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,180 50	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,628 19—	1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c	$1,137,063 33	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68—	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 49

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided	$695,974 52	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	269,614 80—	426,359 72
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		57,895 20
		$368,464 52
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 20
		$366,717 32

Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 15 per Cent. 116,000 00
$268,717 32
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 26 per cent.
Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes 1,313 50
$255,403 82
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent. 255,000 00
Undivided Balance $403 82

The Company have the following Assets:

United States, New-York City and other Stocks	$330,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities	714,992 61
Cash in Bank and Loans on demand	651,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes	1,413,670 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company	30,374 44
Total amount of Assets	$3,140,930 80

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:
We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.
We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.
EDWARD ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DAN'L. W. TELLER, } Committee.
JAN. 29, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:
1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2d Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3d. Upon Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.
Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD ROWE,	DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD,	JOHN D. BATES, Jr.,
GEORGE MILLS,	CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,	ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,	LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY,	S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON,	MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,	DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE,	JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. P. DESHON,	WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS,	B. C. MORRIS, Jr.,
M. F. MERICK,	EZRA NYE.
WM. B. OGDEN,	HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS,	ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH,	J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on TUESDAY the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund.
EDWARD I. BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.
BOSTON, Jan. 4, 1864.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Morigage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 29th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE ALONZO WOOLSEY & CO. COMPANY'S Bank (Elbridge) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the importers and Traders' Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the Bonds of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage to Henry B. Bennett and Edwin Ludlow, Trustees, are requested to communicate immediately with MORRIS A. TYNG, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, with a view to securing their interest under the said mortgage.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 27 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President;
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to Feb. 2d, inclusive.
By order,
E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th day of February next. The Transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 16th of February, inclusive.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 26, 1864.

INTEREST DUE THE FIRST PROXIMO on the first mortgage bonds of this company, will be paid at the office of Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 West-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December, 1863, of Four per cent, on the Common Capital Stock, free of the United States Income Tax.
Also a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock, the Company assuming and paying the United States Income Tax out of the undivided earnings belonging to the Preferred Stock account.
Both payable at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on the first day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday the 16th inst., and be reopened on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAN. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of February next. The transfer books will be closed until 2d of February next.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE FEB. 1, 1864, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, will be paid on and after that date, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, Jan. 20, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after MONDAY, Feb. 1, and the Government tax. The transfer-book will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st of February.
By order,
W. A. FALLS, Acting Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 19th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day (by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
The Transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 4, 1864.

No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT. on the First, and of seven (7) per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway Company will be paid at this office on Monday, 1st February next. Holders of Mortgage Bonds desiring to convert them into the First Preferred Stock of the Company, can do so by surrendering them at the above-named place from the 1st to 16th February next, inclusive.
H. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. (free of Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, the first day of February next. The transfer books will be closed until that date. By order of the Board.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of February next. The transfer books will be closed until after that date. By order,
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable the 18th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF YONKERS & NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, is this day declared payable on and after Monday, Feb. 8, proximo.
HENRY WYCKOFF, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,016 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c.	336,793 43—	2,078,409 74
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,337,312 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	169,813 24	

The Company has the following assets:

Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$796,533 35	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	192,213 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,693 20	
Accrued interest to be received	13,068 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	6,326,760 26	
Loans on demand	47,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,078,777 03—	2,802,145 01

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.
A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.
After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.
A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.
The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.
The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 2d of February next.
By order of the Board.
DOU

MEDICAL.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

The vast increase in the demand for these COUGH LOZENGES, and the numerous testimonials constantly received, fully justify the Proprietor in asserting they are the best and safest yet offered to the public for the cure of the following complaints: ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, CROUP, SORE OR WEAK THROAT, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Hanover; very many, also, of the nobility and clergy, and of the public generally, use them, under the recommendation of some of the most eminent of the Faculty.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Hersey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but a little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enables us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and healers of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 7 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterisations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 21 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERKEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case in one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER FOWLER, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and cer ain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 5,300 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or diseased. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

TREATED FREE OF CHARGE.—BAKER'S Kidney, gravel and urinal remedies are the best that are known. Consultation by letter or in person, at No. 154 10th-st., near 4th-av., New-York. Fee $5, including remedies. Patients unable to pay the above charge will be attended to free, from 3 to 4 P. M. Remedies sent to any address on receipt of above amount. Office hours from 10 to 3.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RE- STORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.

PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New York.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINC- TURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, of virile power and the effects of mercury.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTAB- lished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3 and 7 to 9, evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatments, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours: cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 15 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, cow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$119 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,873	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.....{$80 / $75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Feb. 6
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Saturday.....Feb. 20

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 00 Steerage.....$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London... 34 00
First Cabin to Paris... 95 00 Steerage to Paris..... 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., N.R.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The Steamship MORNING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, Feb. 20.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. steamship,
GEORGE CROMWELL,
JNO. A. POST,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
STEAMER NEVA,
HARDY, Master,
Will leave Pier No. 11, East River, as above, on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Freights taken at reduced rates, if applied for immediately.

WHITING & HATHAWAY, No. 52 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and elegant U. S. Mail Steamship
YAZOU,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 1st of February.
MONDAY, 29th of February.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS FOR R. M. S. S. CORSICA are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 11 o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, 1st February. E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP GER- MANIA, CAPT. EHLERS.—Consignees by this ship, just arrived from Hamburg, with damage to cargo in consequence of having been on fire at sea, will please call at our office and sign the average bond
LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—GUARANTEED FIRST SHIP.—The splendid ship CONSTANTINE, Capt. CREEVEY, positively sails Feb. 3. For passage, superior accommodations, lowest rates, apply on board, Pier No. 19, East River, or to P. M. DEMAREST, No. 40 South-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER, now building; will be ready 1st of May next. Dimensions as follows: Length, 215 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 57 inches; length of stroke, 10 feet. For further information, apply to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN,

While leaving Winter Garden, about 10½ P. M., Jan. 30, a large black pocket-book, containing between $350 and $400, in legal tender notes; $450 in drafts on New-York Post-office Department, as follows: Two $100 each, one $150, one $62 48, and one $48; also, sight draft on White's Bank of Buffalo for $800, payable to the order of C. F. Fowler; two due-bills, payable to same order, for $421 and $118, besides other papers of no value except to the owner. Payment of drafts has been stopped, and the above reward will be paid and no questions asked, by returning them to JOHN S. YOUNG, Chief of Detective Police, No. 300 Mulberry-st., Room No. 12, New-York City.

NOTICE.—FIVE BONDS OF $1,000 EACH, MADE by the Grand Rapids Gas Light Company of Michigan, dated Sept. 1, 1858, and payable on the 1st day of September, 1863, at the Atlantic Bank, in the City of Brooklyn, numbered from one to five, having been mislaid, lost or stolen, all persons are cautioned not to purchase the same, as payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the bonds to the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn.

LOST—IN 32D-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS., on Thursday last, about 5 P. M., a light colored MINK COLLAR. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it with C. M. ALLERTON, Esq., No. 147 East 32d-st., or J. A. GILBERT, No. 23 Park-row, New-York.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 190, FOR FIVE shares; certificate No. 209, for ten shares Brevoort Insurance Company, issued to Whitney B. Noble. Transfer having been stopped, the undersigned has made application to said company for duplicate certificates of same. JOHN H. NOBLE, Administrator.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, JAN. 22, IN NEW-YORK OR Brooklyn, a heavy GOLD CHAIN BRACELET, GOLD BELT BUCKLE and GOLD THIMBLE, marked with initials J. W. B. and date. A liberal reward will be paid by T. F. BULL, at office of E. Wilson & Co., No. 209 Water-st., New-York.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, 22D INST., IN THE 4 o'clock P. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, a MINK VICTORINE. Five dollars reward will be paid by leaving it with Mr. SHEARS, Yonkers depot, or at No. 24 Beekman-st. J. L. LEIB.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, fireproof, over Park Bank.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

MR. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York. After March 1, 1865, 71 and 73 East 14th-st

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 753 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROAD- WAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET OR- GANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

IN PRESS—THE EXCELSIOR MUSIC BOOK, FOR violin, flute or cornet. "When the Boys Come Home," "I Love that Dear Old Flag the Best," "Your Fortune is Too Small for Me." Italian and silk violin strings, each 25 cents, mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO- FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

AN ELEGANT 7 1-2 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements, full iron frame, French action, made to order and fully guaranteed; cost $600, for $300, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

"ONE FLAG OR NO FLAG"—NEW PATriotic song, by Mrs. Clara M. Brinkerhoff; price 30c. Russian Waltz, for voice, by Antoine Kontakey; price 60c. Published by WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $95 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODE- ONS.—Best quality; lowest prices; fully warranted. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

18 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTES FOR sale at $200 each: all new and warranted for three years. Call at the manufactory, No. 143 East 23d-st.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed five years. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARrangement, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL- ROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 5 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

1 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 7, 10 A. M., and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:08 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COM- PANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

FINE ARTS.

FOR SALE AS A COLLECTION.

The private gallery of pictures and stuatuary of Mr. Grimshaw, of New-Orleans, is now on exhibition, by special card, at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, New-York; placed there for the convenience of sale, and where the collection can be seen from Jan. 28 to Feb. 17 next, unless sooner disposed of.

This collection, by an English gentleman, has been formed with great care during the last forty years, in Europe and America, and consists of paintings by the old masters, generally in excellent condition; many of them are in the original carved frames.

This is probably the most important and varied collection that has ever been presented to the public in this country; the pictures are of European and permanent value, and are intended to be sold entire. These paintings could not be brought together now on any terms, such is the rarity of most of the masters in the European markets.

Cards of admission can be obtained of
Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway.
Messrs. TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.
Messrs. BALL, BLACK & CO., No. 565 Broadway.
and at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.
Catalogues can be had at the Derby Gallery.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE INTERMEDIate examination of all the classes will begin on MONDAY, 8th February, at 9½ o'clock A. M., and continue throughout the week.

The Regents of the University, the parents of students, the Trustees and Alumni of the College and others interested in education, are invited to attend.

The examination of candidates for admission will be held on MONDAY, 15th February, at 10 A. M.

The second term will begin on FRIDAY, 19th February, at 9½ A. M. CHAS. KING, LL.D., President Columbia College.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND ENCAMPMENT of Southern New-York will hold its semi-annual session in the Room, O. F. Hall, corner Grand-st., on MONDAY, 1st February, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order.
JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Scribe.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—BY A SMALL FAMILY, with a view to purchase, a small house in Harlem, Yorkville, or upper part of the City; rent not to be more than $350 to $300 per year. Inquire at WM. GRR'S, No. 1,950 3d-av., Harlem, or at the corner of Elm and Franklin sts., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.
Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at the conclusion.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act. It is respectfully requested that parties securing such seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than 15 minutes.

SIXTH TIME HERE.
The elegant two act Comedy, by Charles Dance, entitled
NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Lieut. Kingston, R. N.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Admiral Kingston.....Mr. John Gilbert
Dennis McGrath.....Mr. Norton
Short, landlord of the Fountain Hotel.....Mr. Browne
Mrs. Pontifex.....Mrs Wilkins
Mary Mortimer.....Miss Madeline Henriques

To conclude with,
SIXTH TIME THIS SEASON,
Charles Dance's highly popular Comedy, in two acts,
THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Squire Broadlands.....Mr. Mark Smith
Who will sing the celebrated Song of "The Fine Old English Gentleman."
Horace.....Mr. Charles Fisher
George.....Mr. Floyd
Sparrow.....Mr. Young
Fanny Markham.....Miss Ione Burke
Who will sing Balfe's song, "Come into the garden, Maud."
Temperance.....Mrs. John Sefton
Alice.....Miss Green
Sophy.....Miss Mary Barrett

TUESDAY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION,
on which occasion the entire receipts will be presented to that institution.
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF ROSEDALE
will be performed.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—Eighty-sixth night of ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE
SATURDAY—Eighty-seventh time of ROSEDALE.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of the Love Chase.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.

Director.....Max Maretzek

The public and the patrons of the Opera are respectfully informed that the Director will reopen the Academy of Music for a season of
ITALIAN OPERA,
consisting of sixteen regular opera nights, which will take place during the coming month of February, 1864.

The first representation will be
ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock,
when will be produced Petrella's new and brilliant opera, in 4 acts of
IONE;
OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
with its splendid mise en scene,
AND THE GREAT ORIGINAL CAST.

Ione.....Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI
Nydia.....Mlle. HENRIETTE SULZER
Glauco.....Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Arbaces.....Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Burbo.....Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI
Salustio.....Sig. Reichardt
Clodio.....Herr Muller
Dirce.....Mlle. Milner
Conductor.....Sig. J. NUNO.

The regular opera nights of next week will be MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 6,
A GRAND MATINEE.

The sale of tickets and secured seats will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine, from 8 to 5 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE LONDON TIMES,
speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation:

"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre, and while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-Leave Man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:

"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently
They have proclaimed their malefaction."

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½; close at 10¾.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.
TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864,
LE MARI A LA CAMPAGNE,
(Serious Family.)
Comedie in three acts by MM. Bayard and de Vailly.
LES FILS GAVET.
Folie Vaudeville in one act, by MM. Lehmann and Hugo.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

THURSDAY, Feb. 4, benefit of ERNEST GRAVIER.
LE DEMI MONDE, Comedie in five acts, by M. Alexandre Dumas, fils.

Box office at No. 623 Broadway.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

LIVELY TIMES AT MATAMORAS.

American Troops on the Mexican Side of the River.

CORTINAS AGAIN IN POWER.

A FIGHT WITH FORT MORGAN.

By the arrival of the steamship *Evening Star* at this port, Saturday, we have advices from New-Orleans to the 24th inst., inclusive.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The *Metanzas*, from New-York on the 9th, arrived on the evening of the 19th.

The *Yazoo*, from New-York on the 13th, arrived on the 22d.

Maj.-Gen. G. REYNOLDS, late Chief of Gen. GRANT'S Staff, has relieved Col. BECKWITH in command of the defences of New-Orleans.

A free State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers, will be held in this city on the 1st of February. The names now mentioned most prominently in connection with the Gubernatorial chair are Judge WHITTAKER and Hon. MICHAEL HAHN. Hon. MR. DURANT can have the nomination if he will take it.

A cavalry school, under the management of Col. KEILY, has been established in two of the cotton-presses, here.

The last of the famous Kenner racing horses, confiscated by the military authorities, have been sold at auction, at prices ranging from $475 to $1,200.

Gen. BANKS has pledged himself to the Free State Committee to so modify the Louisiana Constitution as to exclude negroes from the representative basis.

H. B. M. steam war ship *Buzzard*, left here for the West Indies on the 19th.

The secession pastor of the McGehee Methodist Church of this city, Rev. Mr. DAVIS, preached, last Sunday, to a large congregation of Unionists who had assembled to listen to Bishop AMES. Bishop AMES was present, but was not invited to a seat in the pulpit.

The affair has created much feeling in the city. The Bishop comes empowered by the War Department to take charge of the Methodist church, and is now proceeding in that direction. An army Chaplain has been assigned by him to each of the M. E. churches in New-Orleans, and he will himself preach to-day at the McGehee church.

There was considerable fighting among the Mexicans in Matamoras on the 13th inst, during which Gen. HERRON, commanding our forces at Brownsville, dispatched the Twentieth Wisconsin, Ninety-fourth Illinois, and five pieces of the First Missouri Battery, across the river. All but the Twentieth Wisconsin bivouacked on the banks, but this regiment went almost up to the Plaza, spent the night in front of the residence of the American Consul, who next morning was escorted to Brownsville, together with two millions of dollars, belonging to Americans and the United States Government.

When Gen. RUIZ felt compelled to return to the Texas side of the river, he was accompanied by a large number of followers. Some two or three hundred of them retained their arms, which they delivered up to the United States Provost-Marshal of the post, as the Commanding-General could not permit armed foreign soldiers to remain on American soil. They were hospitably received by our troops, who sympathized with them in their defeat, which was owing to other causes than a lack of courage.

The fight on the night of the 13th was not very sanguinary; about thirty were killed and ninety wounded on both sides.

CORTINAS had good artillery and good rifles, while RUIZ had unwieldy cannon and poor firearms. Of course the result was in CORTINAS' favor.

The veteran troops in this Department are reënlisting with great unanimity.

The *Hartford*, the flag-ship of Admiral FARRAGUT, with the old hero on board, arrived here on Friday evening.

Last evening Admiral FARRAGUT gave a public reception at the residence of Gen. BANKS.

A private letter from Texas gives the account of the destruction (before reported) of a rebel cotton-clad gunboat, near Port Cavallo, on the 31st ult., by the gunboat *Sciota*, assisted by the United States steamship *Monongahela*.

The letter also states that the rebels are in strong force at Brazeria, about fifteen miles inland, on the Brazos River. Ten thousand, it is said, have been concentrated there.

At the mouth of the river, and on the coast immediately around the mouth, fortifications, mounting twenty-four guns, have been erected, but with the assistance of the navy, it is not thought much difficulty will be experienced in capturing the place. There are no signs of a forward movement of our army, however, and changes may occur that will alter the aspect of affairs before the advance begins. The boys are in excellent health and spirits.

The Election in New-Orleans—Prominent Candidates, Judge J. S. Whitaker and Hon. Michael Hahn—Arrival of Rear Admiral Farragut—Opening of the First National Bank of New-Orleans—Social Life in New-Orleans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 22, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

The work for the election goes bravely on. Nothing else is now talked of in New-Orleans but who shall be our next Governor, and all the wire-pullers are hard at work from morning till night, club meetings being held every evening in a dozen places at the same time, and by day informal caucus gatherings in every bar-room and at every street corner. Matters are already beginning to shape themselves a little more than when I last wrote, prominent and solid names gradually working themselves upwards, and all the flashy, catch-penny ones rapidly tumbling away into the oblivion from which many of them should never have been even temporarily dragged.

The two names of any consequence at present most prominently before the public are those of Judge J. S. WHITAKER, and the Hon. MICHAEL HAHN, present editor and proprietor of the *True Delta*, and late member of Congress for this State. Judge WHITAKER has been brought forward and sustained by the *Times*, in an address headed by THOMAS P. MAY, Esq., one of the leading proprietors of that paper, and signed by many of the most wealthy and influential merchants and business men of the city and neighborhood. It is considered that the nomination of such a man as Judge WHITAKER not only ought to form, but will form, a very strong ticket. No politician himself, nor given to any of the extreme ultra notions which have such a tendency to divide and distract the Union sentiment among us, his unquestioned honor, great legal ability, well-known discretion, and sound views respecting the Union and overthrow of Slavery in Louisiana, make him as good and available a man as could have been suggested. The antecedents of Mr. HAHN are also good, and it is expected that he will have many supporters. Being reputed as a skillful political manœuverer, and having, moreover, control of a newspaper, many think that he will be a formidable competitor for the Gubernatorial Chair; but it is almost too early yet to make even a guess at whose chances are in the ascendant.

Judge ATOCHA, of the Provost Court, is a great favorite among a large portion of the inhabitants here—the Creole population especially—and his nomination for Governor would also have carried great weight; but the opinion has gained ground that he is ineligible, as, although a native of Louisiana, he has not resided here the four years previous to the election, which would be required by law. Our present Military Governor—G. F. SHEPLEY—in the event of his having been eligible would also unquestionably have been among the candidates, and have had a very large number of supporters. The idea seems to be universal here that his administration has been able, judicious, and beneficial to the interests of the city and State; and after the public records which Gen. SHEPLEY has been able to give of his stewardship to the people of New-Orleans, there is no question whatever that he will carry with him, on his retirement from our civil administration, the thanks and respect of the whole community.

The 22d of February—Washington's Birthday—is to be celebrated here not only as the day of election of State officers, but also of delegates to a Constitutional Convention. This was brought about by the efforts of the Free-State General Committee, who waited on Gen. BANKS, last Saturday, for the purpose of obtaining his sanction to the step. Gen. BANKS cheerfully acquiesced in the views expressed in the memorial, and promised to issue an additional order to that effect. The order has not yet appeared, but is daily expected to do so; and in the meantime the Union party is actively engaged in fixing upon their delegates.

REAR ADMIRAL FARRAGUT

arrived here yesterday on board the brave old *Hartford*, and made a considerable stir; the gallant sailor being honored here beyond all measure as the scene of his greatest exploits. As soon as the *Hartford* hove in sight, the *Pensacola* thundered forth a salute of 13 guns, which was responded to by the *Hartford* in fine style, making the town reverberate. To-night a grand reception is given to the Admiral at the residence of Maj.-Gen. BANKS, where the Commanding-General has publicly invited the ladies and gentlemen of New-Orleans, as well as the officers of the army and navy to be present to welcome and pay their respects to the noble old hero. Outsiders hardly know what to think of the appearance of this veteran among us just now, except that all necessarily come to the conclusion that it means "work," for FARRAGUT'S name has long since become synonymous with pitching into the enemy and beating him too. He is the stormy petrel of the navy, and wherever we see him we may be sure that there is some mischief breeding.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.

This highly-important and much-needed institution was opened for business purposes on the 18th inst., at its new and elegant banking house, No. 37 Camp-street. It was opened very quietly and unostentatiously—no fuss and ceremony about it—but what a vast stride in the commercial progress of the city! Never was there a city standing in greater need of such an establishment; for, of late, we may truly be said to have had no banks among us at all. What few there were still keeping up a mock appearance of business, based upon their old *State bonds*—no longer worth the material on which they were printed—might long since have closed their doors for any use they were to themselves or the community at large.

The New-Orleans *Times*, in commenting upon this matter, makes the following remarks: "Much-needed as was such an establishment among the business men of our community—in that collapsed state of the old banks, which was almost tantamount to no existence at all—it is not simply as a vast addition to the commercial convenience of our city and State that we hail the opening of the First National Bank of New-Orleans. We welcome it on grander and loftier grounds. Based as it is upon the public faith in the future prosperity of our nation, and the certainty of the crushing out of this rebellion, it forms another link in that indestructible chain of national sympathy which is yet destined to enfold and keep together in the everlasting bonds of Union the various component parts of this great Republic. We are persuaded that it was inaugurated in that spirit—it is controlled by precisely the kind of men calculated to carry these grand designs into effect—and we therefore consider that the day which saw the First National Bank of New-Orleans launched upon its useful career, saw a new, bright and glorious era opened to the onward progress of this great Southern metropolis.

SOCIAL LIFE IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The interesting social reunions which the lady of the Commanding General was the first to inaugurate here, and which she has periodically kept up, appears to have become contagious, and are now apparently taking their round among all the prominent officials in this Department. On the evening of the 4th, Col. S. B. HOLABIRD, Chief Quartermaster, gave a splendid entertainment at his residence, and on the 19th an equally grand and agreeable one took place at the mansion of Brig.-Gen. BOWEN, the much esteemed Provost-Marshal. These parties are all got up in the most elegant manner, and usually attended by all the leading army and navy officers, with their fair partners, and the scenes presented are unusually brilliant. Some affect to consider such gatherings misplaced in time of war, but for my own part, I look upon war as possessing so much inherent horrors, that I am glad of anything which can even temporarily cheat the mind out of the gloomy realities surrounding it. Besides, such meetings unquestionably tend to break down those icy barriers of estrangement, which such a struggle as this must necessarily beget between the two sections.

But as such parties as these—partaking more of a private than a public character—cannot bring together as much of the Southern element as would be gladly welcomed, I am glad to see that a grand promenade concert is on the *tapis*, under the auspices of many of our leading ladies, among them Mrs. Gen. BANKS. It is announced to take place at the new Opera-house on an early occasion, and I have no doubt will be a most brilliant affair. At this I have no doubt there will be a much greater commingling and fraternization of our Southern brothers and sisters with their haughty Yankee "invaders;" at heart I hope so, for I am quite sure that if there be any hatred or ill-will it is altogether on one side, and that sectionalism—already fast melting away—will disappear altogether after a few such genial interchanges of the amenities of social life. Cupid is already slyly undermining all the horrible work of grim Mars, in many a quiet little family circle; why, then, not at once put an end to all this formal nonsense, and kiss and be friends? I see some pretty Louisiannaise daintily turn up her haughty little nose and say "never" to my good-natured speculations. I venture to tell that same young lady that she will be one of the first to be caught in the net of some handsome, dashing young "vandal" from Massachusetts or Vermont. Such wonders are happening every day among us, and all the infernal powers of JEFF. DAVIS & Co. cannot prevent it, until blood ceases to be thicker than water. NEMO.

A FIGHT WITH FORT MORGAN.

The *Era* publishes the following extract from a private letter, dated off Mobile Bar, Jan. 9:

"The monotony of our blockade life was broken this morning by the discovery of a steamer ashore under the guns of Fort Morgan. All the vessels of the fleet got under way; and, while some repaired to the flag-ship for instructions, the *Octorara* steamed in and opened fire on the rebel craft, which speedily drew a reply from the fort. The rest of the fleet soon steamed in and took up their positions, when the fire became quite spirited. The rebel steamer was struck several times and abandoned; but she lay so near the fort that it was impossible to get her out. Finding our efforts to set her on fire were fruitless, the fleet withdrew, after firing two hours. The rebels used a fine Whitworth gun, with which they made some fair shots, fortunately doing no injury.

During the action a man was lost overboard from the *Itasca* and drowned, by becoming entangled in the lead line, at which he was stationed. Yesterday the *Octorara* went in under a flag of truce, carrying an English officer to communicate with his country's Consul. We were allowed to approach to within a quarter of a mile of the fort, nearer than ever they allowed us to approach before. We found many changes had taken place since last we took a near view of the place, more than a year ago. The walls are now concealed and protected by a heavy embankment of sand, against which shot and shell vainly pound."

PLANTATION LABOR.

AN ORDER BY GEN. BANKS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —.—1. Regulations will be established on the 1st of February proximo, for the government of persons employed in plantation labor during the present year.—All parties interested therein will have an opportunity to present their views upon this subject to the Commission of Enrollment, the object being to secure a reliable, economical and just system of compensated labor.

2. All plantations not in process of cultivation on the 1st day of February proximo, unless excepted from the operation of this order for special reasons, will be considered abandoned estates, and rented by the Government to such persons as will undertake their proper cultivation.

3. Considerations of public health require the suspension of all unnecessary communication or travel by plantation laborers between the parishes of the State, or between plantations of the same parish. Such communication or travel, therefore, is forbidden, except under regulations established by the Provost-Marshals of the several parishes, and upon passes issued in accordance therewith. Public officers and managers of estates are requested to assist in the execution of this order.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
GEO. B. DRAKE, A. A. A. Gen.

RECONSTRUCTION IN TENNESSEE.

Proclamation by Gov. Johnson.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 26, 1864.

Whereas, In consequence of the disloyalty of a large majority of the persons filling the offices established by the Constitution and laws of Tennessee, and of the majority of the people of the State, and as part of the legitimate fruits of secession and rebellion against the Government of the United States the people of Tennessee have been deprived for nearly three years of all free, regular and legitimate civil government, and they are now without a Governor chosen in the ordinary way, Legislature, representation in the Congress of the United States and without courts, judges, chancellors and the various legitimately authorized county officers; and

Whereas, It is believed that a majority of the people of the State are ready and desire to return to their allegiance to the Government of the United States, and to reorganize and restore the State Government to the exercise of its rightful functions, as a State of the American Union, under the Constitution of the United States, and as an initiatory step in such reorganization and restoration, it is determined to open and hold an election on the first Saturday in March next, in the various precincts, districts, or wherever it is practicable so to do, in the respective counties of the State, as prescribed by the laws and Constitution of the State, to wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, Trustees, Circuit and County Court Clerks, Registers and Tax Collectors;

Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested in me, and for the purpose of bringing the State of Tennessee within the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to each State a republican form of government, I do order said elections to be holden in the various counties on the first Saturday in March next, for the officers aforesaid and none other.

But, inasmuch as these elections are ordered in the State of Tennessee, as a State of the Union under the Federal Constitution, it is not expected that the enemies of the United States will propose to vote, nor is it intended that they be permitted to vote, or hold office.

And in the midst of so much disloyalty and hostility as have existed among the people of this State, towards the Government of the United States, and in order to secure the votes of its friends, and exclude those of its enemies, I have deemed it proper to make known the requisite qualifications of the electors at said elections. To entitle any person to the privilege of voting, he must be a free white man, of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the county where he may offer his vote, six months preceding the day of election, and a competent witness in any Court of Justice of the State, by the laws thereof, against a white man, and not having been convicted of bribery, or the offer to bribe, of larceny, or any other offence declared infamous by the laws of the State, unless he has been restored to citizenship in the mode pointed out by law. And he must take and subscribe, before the Judges of the Election, the following oath:

"I solemnly swear that I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of all its enemies; that I will hereafter be, and conduct myself as, a citizen of the United States, freely and voluntarily claiming to be subject to all the duties and obligations, and entitled to all the rights and privileges of such citizenship; that I ardently desire the suppression of the present insurrection and rebellion against the Government of the United States, the success of its armies and the defeat of all those who oppose them; and that the Constitution of the United States, and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, may be speedily and permanently established and enforced over all the people, States and Territories thereof; and further, that I will hereafter heartily aid and assist all loyal people in the accomplishment of these results. So help me God."

And all the Judges, officers, and persons holding the election, before entering upon their respective duties, in addition to the oath now required by the laws of the State, shall take and subscribe the same oath, and also that they will permit no one to vote who has not taken and subscribed the oath above set forth, or refuse so to do so.

The provisions of the code in regard to Inspectors or Judges of Election is as follows:

SEC. 841. The County Court, at the session next preceding the day of election, shall appoint three Inspectors or Judges for each voting place, to superintend the election.

SEC. 842. If the County Court fail to make the appointment, or any person appointed refuse to serve, the Sheriff, with the advice of three Justices of the Peace, or if none be present, three respectable freeholders, shall, before the beginning of the election, appoint said inspectors or judges.

SEC. 843. If the Sheriff, or other officer, whose duty it is to attend at a particular place of voting, under the foregoing provisions, fail to attend, any Justice of Peace present, or if no Justice of the Peace be present, any three freeholders may perform the duties prescribed by the preceding section, or in case of necessity, may act as officers or inspectors.

Now, whereas, in many of the counties there are no County Courts, Sheriffs or Justices of the Peace, and in others, the persons now and heretofore filling these offices are disloyal, and therefore disqualified, in all such counties some respectable citizen of the county will be appointed to hold said elections, appoint Judges, clerks and other officers, either by himself or his deputies, and administer the oath to such officers, and receive the votes and make due returns thereof to the office of Secretary of State. All other steps will be taken looking to the election of the other officers, Federal and State, as soon as practicable.

In testimony whereof, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereunto set my hand, and cause the [L. S.] great seal of the State to be affixed at this Department, on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1864.

By the Governor: ANDREW JOHNSON.
EDWARD H. EAST, Secretary of State.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE DEATH BANDAGE OF GEN. WALKER.—Lieut. SAMUEL H. DRENNON, of this City, who has just returned from Havana, brings with him, hermetically inclosed in glass, the bandage which covered the eye of Gen. WILLIAM WALKER, when he was shot at Truxillo, Honduras. On the glass inclosure is the following inscription: "Remnant of the bandage which encircled the brow of Gen. WILLIAM WALKER, who, having honorably capitulated to NORVELL SALMON, Commander of H. B. M. steamship of war *Icarus*, was treacherously surrendered to the Honduras authorities, and by them executed on the 12th September, 1860, in the town of Truxillo. Posterity will do justice to their memories. The victim will be deplored while the traitor will be execrated." The bandage is thick with gore, full of bullet holes, and is partially burned—the file of executioners standing so close that the discharges set fire to it. It was secured by the orderly sergeant of the General, given to WILLIAM FULTON, of Havana, and by him forwarded through Lieut. DRENNON to the father of Gen. WALKER, who resides at Nashville, Tennessee.

A CITIZEN ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT A POLICEMAN.—Officer YAGER, of the Eighteenth Precinct, while patrolling his post yesterday morning in front of premises No. 107 East Twenty-fourth-street, was attracted by the cries of a woman named ANTONIA PHIFER, who was, as it afterward appeared, endeavoring to escape from her husband. Officer YAGER went to her assistance, when her husband, JACOB PHIFER, appeared and told the officer not to interfere. The latter told him he should see that no breach of the peace was committed, and upon this PHIFER ran into the house and procured a United States rifle, with which he threatened to shoot YAGER. The latter at once knocked him down with a club and then called to his assistance three other officers and took PHIFER to the station-house and from thence to Jefferson Market Police Court, where Justice LEDWITH caused him to give bail in the sum of $500.

INQUEST IN THE BRIDGE-STREET BUILDING DISASTER.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday upon the body of JOHN QUINLAN, who was crushed to death in the ruins of the building No. 3 Bridge-street, as mentioned in the TIMES of yesterday. There was nothing in the evidence to show the cause of the accident, and it is still a mystery why the walls should have fallen. The store is said to have been built a number of years, but was supposed to have been strong enough to sustain any weight which it was liable to receive. It appeared that deceased was found several feet under the ruins, and so completely covered with dirt that he was not discovered until one of the parties seeking to rescue him stepped on the head. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 34 years of age. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

BROADWAY PAVEMENT.—A correspondent suggests that it will save a great deal of time and expense, and a good deal of talk, if the Corporation will just renew and continue the experiment made a few years since on a portion of the pavement, and that is to chisel an X in each square stone, which will give all the purchase necessary, and save many a poor horse a fall. A "Policeman" suggests that the desired improvement could be effected by reducing the grade on the street—making it a plain surface. He alleges that the universal testimony of stage owners is that the horses slip on the curve, and asks why the Committee does not examine the stage drivers on the subject of the pavement.

RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

COOPER INSTITUTE CROWDED.

Speeches of Ex-Gov. Wright, of Illinois, Gen. Burnside and Others.

The meeting for the relief of needy soldiers' families, held at the Cooper Institute last evening, was very largely attended. The announcement that Gen. ANDERSON would preside and that Gen. BURNSIDE would speak, was sufficient to fill the house, irrespective of the charitable object of the meeting. The audience, therefore, was considerably disappointed, when, after some delay, it was announced that neither of the distinguished soldiers expected would be present. Subsequently, however, the disappointment was very considerably relieved by the appearance of Gen. BURNSIDE. In the absence of Gen. ANDERSON, HORACE WEBSTER, LL. D., presided. On taking the Chair, the Doctor remarked that he hoped the audience would sympathize with him, as it became necessary for him to state that neither Gen. ANDERSON nor Gen. BURNSIDE would be present during the evening. The former was detained by sickness in his family, the latter by official duties. Before resuming his seat, the speaker was informed that General BURNSIDE was expected at 8 o'clock. The announcement was received with loud cheers from the audience. At the conclusion of the presiding officer's remarks the Harmonic Glee Club sang a hymn. After prayer by Rev. Mr. BURNS, and the song, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," by the Glee Club, Rev. Mr. C. C. GOSS, pastor of the Christian Alliance, was introduced. The reverend gentleman stated briefly the objects of the Christian Alliance, which was the means of the meeting being called. The organization had been established with a view to do good everywhere in the most speedy manner. The members of the Christian Alliance were guided by none but the One above. They were to assist men, but not "pauperize" them. They never gave articles, they lent. If there assisted could ever pay, "all right." If not "well and good." The plan, having for its object the relief of poor soldiers and their destitute families was not his own. For several months the members of the Christian Alliance had been brought in contact with soldiers both in camp and City. They knew the necessity of doing something. The Alliance brought to the office of the Medical Director a knowledge of the wants of poor soldiers. There was no society for the relief of discharged soldiers. When a patriot left the army, no matter how great his distress, no funds were provided by the county for his assistance. All relief ceased. [At this point Gen. BURNSIDE made his appearance on the stand, and was received with prolonged applause.] The speaker, noticing the arrival of the General, remarked that our brave men were always in the hearts of the people; some were in Heaven. Mr. GOSS concluded with a stirring appeal never to forget the cause of the distressed soldier and his family. Gen. BURNSIDE was next announced. He arose amid deafening cheers, which were continued for several moments. The General spoke in substance as follows:

He said if the friends before him expected a speech, they would be disappointed. He was not in the habit of addressing large assemblies. He thought any man silly who could speak no better than he could, who made the attempt. If his presence was of any service he was willing to lend it for the noble cause that had brought them together. Such gatherings encouraged the soldiers in the field, and they and their families deserved to be recognized and taken care of. He would mention a little incident that happened in Providence. He went to certain parties, of whom he desired a favor, and mentioned that although he wanted a small loan, he did not care to become obligated to any one. He did this in consideration of his family. The gentlemen of whom he requested the favor said that he could draw on them for any amount, and that in his absence his wife should be provided for. He felt happy when he was assured that those dear to him would be taken care of. There were many men in the army whose residences had not been recorded, and there was no means of finding out the condition of their families save through the kind regards of friends at home. Some soldiers did not send their pay home, and those dependent on them were in consequence destitute. This was remedied to some extent by bounties, but bounties were temporary. He thought it was the duty of communities to see that there is no great suffering. In the smaller New England towns individual soldiers were known, and their families could be easily provided for by a generous people. From what had been said, he judged that there was much suffering in the City of New-York, probably not more so than elsewhere. A few days since, he had occasion to visit a member of his family at the Twenty-seventh-street depot. Although he was dressed in citizens' clothes he was recognized as Gen. BURNSIDE by a hack driver, who said, "God bless you." This remark encouraged him. It was a source of great pleasure to him. He hoped the whole country might say the same of him and every soldier in the army. Such a feeling, generally expressed, would make the soldiers better men. The reënlistments of veterans should convince all that we have a loyal and patriotic army in the field. Our soldiers should be taken care of. Thanking the audience for the honor of being called upon to speak, the General resumed his seat amid enthusiastic cheers.

Ex-Gov. WRIGHT, of Illinois, was next introduced. After a few preliminary remarks, the Governor said, home was dear particularly to every American. All could do their duty by looking to those at home. He did not expect a disloyal man to understand the great issue which was to hold up the hands of those who were battling for the country. The war would come to an end when the laws were re-established and not before. When there was an institution in the country which could not be talked about, it must go down. They were called upon to contribute for the benefit of soldiers. No country but ours had ever been so liberal to brave men. He thought the large sums spent by the Sanitary Committee should be spent nearer home. He knew that there were none so liberal as the citizens of New-York. He was willing to say, with Gen. BURNSIDE, that he saw a cheering sign in our benevolence. After some further remarks, the Governor concluded his speech, trusting that, although our affairs might appear dark at times, all would be bright in the future.

Gov. WRIGHT was followed by Rev. Mr. BURNS and Col. FULLER, both of which gentlemen made remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The Outrage in Irving-place.

SUNDAY MORNING, Jan. 31, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You will greatly oblige by allowing me to state through your paper, that the person (calling himself HOLLIS HONIWELL) spoken of in connection with an outrage committed in Irving-place, is neither a relation, connection, nor acquaintance of myself or of my family. As the name is so uncommon, (however it may be spelt,) I think it necessary to say this much, that there may be no suspicion or mistake. I am inclined to believe that the person alluded to in your report must have assumed the name to suit his purpose at the moment.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES R. HONEYWELL,
Residence, No. 156 East Thirty-fourth-street;
Stationer, No. 73 Nassau-street.

GEN. GANTT AT COOPER INSTITUTE.—Hon. E. W. GANTT, of Arkansas, and for two years an officer in the rebel army, will, by invitation of a large number of prominent citizens, speak at Cooper Institute this evening. He some time since abandoned the rebel cause, convinced of its wickedness and folly, and is now one of the most earnest and serviceable advocates of the Union.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 19 | Sun sets..... 5 18 | Moon rises. 1 04

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 29 | Gov. Island.. 2 18 | Hell Gate.. 3 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....SUNDAY, Jan. 31.

Arrived.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence.
Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence.
Brig Lizzie J. Frost, Miner, Cherryfield, with lumber to John Boynton's Sons
Schr. Electric Spark, Mendall, Port Royal, in ballast to master.
Schr. Germ, (Br.,) Peters, St. John, N. B., with iron and lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. Armadillo, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Carolina, Rhodes, New-Bedford.
WIND—Sunset, N. E.

Sailed.

Jan. 30—Steamer George Washington.
Barks Nereide, Princess Alexandra.
Brigs Billow, Costa Rica, Storm Nymph, John Freeman.
Schr. Eleanor. Some of the above vessels have anchored at Quarantine
Jan. 31—Steamers America and Arago.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Arr., Brig Orinoco, London, Dec. 26. Lat. 46 30, lon. 20, passed bark Frederick Bruce, abandoned and full of water. Jan. 14, lat. 41 44, lon. 43.

spoke bark Exchange, Ardrossan for Boston, with loss of mainmast. The O.'s boats supplied her with provisions. Also arr., Evergreen, Leghorn.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

NOTHING BUT NECK-TIES.
JOBBERS
will find, at No. 36 WARREN-ST., N. Y., the most extensive assortment of NECK-TIES ever exhibited in America.
P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Importers.

EAGLE MILLS.
PLACE & TURLAY,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
No. 200 Fulton and No. 42 Dey sts.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.
All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.
For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the
UNITED STATES.

"The book like fame increases in going."
Atlantic Monthly.

"In the front rank of novelists."—*London Spectator.*

TENTH EDITION THIS DAY.
BAYARD TAYLOR'S
HANNAH THURSTON.
**More than 9,000 copies of this famous *Story of American Life*, have been sold in less than three months. It is now generally admitted to be the
MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE YEAR.
Price $1 50.
Booksellers will please forward their orders to the publisher for the new edition.
G. P. PUTNAM,
No. 441 Broadway.

"Has done his task with a master's hand."—*N. Y. Commercial.*

"It is one of the books to be bought."
New Bedford Mercury.

CRIMSON WRITING FLUID.
More brilliant and permanent than the best carmine.
S. S. STAFFORD, Manufacturer.
No. 11 Cedar-st., New-York.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
MADE BY F. S. CLEAVER,
Delicate in perfume, very emollient in lather, and warranted not to injure the skin. Sold in large oval cakes, by druggists, grocery and fancy stores. Wholesale depot, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York.
J. C. BOYSTOM.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, LOCATED at No. 147 Hudson-st., fronting St. John's Park; house containing 21 rooms with all the modern improvements; also part of the furniture. Apply to the owner on the premises, or at No. 335 Canal-st., Jones & Wyant's Boys' Clothing store.

D Y S P E P S I A
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO SPEAK FOR THEM
Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a striking & beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the Germist Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe, that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

*From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N.